



## COUNCIL

### THE CITY AUDITOR'S TAX-LEVY ESTIMATE ADOPTED.

The Improvement of Streets to Begin  
-The Paving of Main and Spring  
Ordered to Commence Immediately.

Council met yesterday, President Broed in the chair and Messrs. Lovell, Kuhrt, Jones, Stearns, Teod, Hiller, Hyans, Perry present.

Reports of Auditor, Superintendent of Streets, Zanjer and City Justice, were referred to Committee on Finance.

#### BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

Report as follows:

On petition of S. P. Mulford and others to have zanja in alley running from Tenth to Eleventh streets and between Main and Hill streets piped. Recommended that the same be referred to the Zanja Committee to ascertain whether said zanja can be abandoned. Adopted.

On petition of John Bryson and J. C. Knox to have Tenth street graded between Flower and Pearl. Recommended that the same be granted, and the City Attorney be instructed to draft resolutions accordingly. Adopted.

On petition of C. S. McNally to have California street graded between Main and Hill streets and between Second and Third streets. Recommended that the same be granted, and the City Attorney be instructed to draft resolutions accordingly. Adopted.

On petition of Agnes Deutsch and others, to have Alpine street graded between Third and Slauson. Recommended that the same be granted, and the City Attorney be instructed to draft resolutions accordingly. Adopted.

On petition of James Booth and others, to have Alpine street graded between Belmore avenue and Yarnell street. Recommended that the same be referred to the City Surveyor. Adopted.

On petition of James Booth and others, to have Alpine street graded between Belmore avenue and Yarnell street. Recommended that the same be referred to the City Surveyor. Adopted.

On petition of H. C. Witner, to have College Hill avenue graded between Lucas and Nichols avenues. Granted, provided entire block is graded. Adopted.

On petition of M. W. Childs, to have grade of Beaudry street changed between Second street and Bellevue place. Recommended the same be referred to the City Surveyors.

On petition of W. P. McIntosh and others to have Main street graded between Kno and Beaudry, and have name of Virgin street changed to that of Alpine. Recommended the same be granted. Adopted.

On petition of P. Beaudry to have Beaudry street graded where said street was washed out by floods. Recommended that Street Superintendent repair said street. Adopted.

On petition of G. W. Lawrence and others against the widening of Seventh street, recommended the same be referred to the City Attorney. Adopted.

On petition of Frances E. McDonald and William Wright, to have the Arroyo de las Reyes changed from running across lots 10 and 11, right tract, to the line of Pacheco street. Referred to the City Surveyor to ascertain whether the proposition is practicable. Adopted.

On petition of E. S. Hamilton and others to have houses on Hamilton street numbered. Referred to the City Surveyor. Adopted.

On petition of Bernard street graded from Yale to Buena Vista. Recommended the same be granted. Adopted.

On petition of John Hazlup and John Scheerer to have 60-foot street between Main and Hill streets, and between Main and west of the land of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe. Denied, but recommended that the line of Center street be prolonged. Adopted.

On petition of P. M. Weaver and others to have lines of Los Angeles river defined on the east side from Seventh to Macy; the Board stated that the lines are already defined, and recommend that the Superintendent of Streets be instructed to notify parties to encroach on river bed to remove obstructions. Adopted.

That the city will pay one-half the cost or less as soon as said obstructions are removed. Referred to Messrs. Lovell, Kuhrt and Perry.

On petition of Charles Baar to have Beaudry street repaired at the corner of Beaudry and Temple. Referred to Street Superintendent. Adopted.

On petition of W. E. Rogers and others to have Wetmore street graded. Granted, providing entire street is graded and paved. Recommended that the deed on R. S. Ranseur be referred to the City Surveyor, to ascertain if said deed is correct. Adopted.

Recommended that the bid of H. C. Register to grade Angelina street be referred to the City Surveyor at a reasonable amount of work to be done. Adopted.

On bids for grading Seventh street. Recommended said bids be returned, for the reason that said proceedings are instituted to widen said street. Recommended that E. C. Burlingame be notified to commence work on the level. Adopted.

Notices of intention to grade Orange avenue, Montrose, College Hill, Avenue and Jenkins avenue were read and adopted.

On petition to establish the lines of Cushman street, Adams street, Diamond street, Daly street, Castelar street, Bellevue avenue, Eleventh street, Flower street and Griffin street were read and adopted.

An ordinance regulating the carrying of gravel, sand, stone, etc., was read and referred back to the City Attorney.

An ordinance vacating a portion of Eleventh street was read and adopted.

#### COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The Zanja Committee recommended that the property-owners on Pearl street, from Seventh to Pico streets, be notified to pay on their assessments for piping the zanja along said street. Adopted.

That bids be advertised for the piping of Main and Spring streets, notified to commence work immediately. Adopted.

The Finance Committee recommended that the reports of the various offices be filed and that a warrant for \$85 be destroyed and one be issued for \$35 to A. T. Bell. Adopted.

The Finance Committee recommended that the tax levy be \$1.30 on each \$100, as recommended by the City Auditor. Adopted, and the rate for funds divided as follows:

Estimated Cents Will be produced on \$100.

Imp. and Irrl. fund. \$4,605.50 2. \$5,017.56

Main Sewer fund. 1,040.49 .5 1,554.39

Irrl. and Imp. fund. 1877. 12,320.53 5. 12,548.90

Bond fund. 2,486.00 1. 2,608.78

General fund. 3,628.66 1.5 3,763.17

General Imp. fund. 8,787.05 3.6 9,631.00

Cash fund. 127,701.83 50. 132,467.86

Fine dept. fund. 26,100.66 10. 26,451.57

Gas fund. 28,894.76 10.8 28,960.09

St. sprinkling fund. 30,700.00 11.6 30,718.02

Or fund. 3,361.38 1.3 3,442.80

Gen. School fund. 50,000.00 20. 52,063.11

Other fund. 5,000.00 2.7 5,000.00

Our Half Fund 25,000.00 10. 25,000.00

Total. 130. 824,264.57

The Police Commission reported as follows: We recommend the adoption of the following resolution: Whereas, Mrs. H. A. Watson has undertaken to establish in this city a home for boys; and, whereas, the City Council and the Board of Education, and the Mayor, and the City Auditor, and the City Engineer, and the City Council for assistance in carrying out such enterprise; therefore, it is resolved that we recognize the need and importance of such an institution, and not only sanction it, but will cheerfully cooperate with her in establishing and maintaining the same. Adopted.

The Water Committee recommended that

the water company for the San Joaquin River be instructed to draft a resolution for the construction of a sewer on New Depot street. Adopted. That the price charged contrivance be the same as the one now in effect.

Proposals were received for grading Washington, Philadelphia, Beaudry and Ninth streets. Referred to the Board of Public Works.

A lot of petitions were received and referred to the proper committee.

#### THE SUPERVISORS.

Street-Car Franchise Granted—Injunction Ordered.

The board met pursuant to adjournment.

The chairman and clerk were authorized to execute powers of attorney to George W. Knox to enable him to collect State aid for indigent in the County Hospital.

The sum of the special tax of \$200 voted by Glendale school district was postponed to the October session.

A warrant for \$500 was ordered drawn to pay balance due expert for services in the matter of the San Joaquin River.

A franchise was granted the City Railroad Company of Pasadena, to construct and operate a single-track line of street railway over the following route: Beginning 400 feet south of the corner of Fair Oaks avenue and Lincoln avenue, cross to the right to the point of Dakota street, 200 feet west of Fair Oaks avenue, thence west to Kirkwood avenue, thence to a point on Glendale avenue, 400 feet north of Dakota street, thence to a point on Lincoln avenue, 160 feet north of Dakota street, thence west to a point near the southwest corner of block B, Painter and Ball's addition, thence west to a point on Glendale street to the west end of said addition, being a distance of one and a half miles.

District Attorney was directed to enjoin the Ostrich Farm Railroad Company from occupying the county road on the township line.

The clerk was requested to advertise for sealed bids for retaining wall of County Hall.

The County Assessor was allowed \$2012.40 for salary of deputy for completing the county assessment roll.

Journed to September 5th, at 10 a.m.

Riverside Coal.

The TIMES has already noted the important discovery of good coal within four miles of South Riverside. A south Riverside correspondent sends the following additional points:

This find of a valuable vein of bituminous coal was made by a prospector in Tia Juana valley. It is a bonanza, not only for the town, but the vein is so large that it is possible, a child can be driven to the mouth of the shaft. The finder is an old miner and developed a five-foot vein, ten feet below the surface, where there were only indications to start on. The vein dips and gets thicker fast, and about two tons of fine coal have been taken out. The specimens show it to be almost pure carbon, resembling the celebrated Wyoming coal.

This find will be a bonanza, not only for the town, but the vein is so large that it is possible, a child can be driven to the mouth of the shaft. The finder is an old miner and developed a five-foot vein, ten feet below the surface, where there were only indications to start on. The vein dips and gets thicker fast, and about two tons of fine coal have been taken out. The specimens show it to be almost pure carbon, resembling the celebrated Wyoming coal.

This find of a valuable vein of bituminous coal was made by a prospector in Tia Juana valley. It is a bonanza, not only for the town, but the vein is so large that it is possible, a child can be driven to the mouth of the shaft. The finder is an old miner and developed a five-foot vein, ten feet below the surface, where there were only indications to start on. The vein dips and gets thicker fast, and about two tons of fine coal have been taken out. The specimens show it to be almost pure carbon, resembling the celebrated Wyoming coal.

This find of a valuable vein of bituminous coal was made by a prospector in Tia Juana valley. It is a bonanza, not only for the town, but the vein is so large that it is possible, a child can be driven to the mouth of the shaft. The finder is an old miner and developed a five-foot vein, ten feet below the surface, where there were only indications to start on. The vein dips and gets thicker fast, and about two tons of fine coal have been taken out. The specimens show it to be almost pure carbon, resembling the celebrated Wyoming coal.

This find of a valuable vein of bituminous coal was made by a prospector in Tia Juana valley. It is a bonanza, not only for the town, but the vein is so large that it is possible, a child can be driven to the mouth of the shaft. The finder is an old miner and developed a five-foot vein, ten feet below the surface, where there were only indications to start on. The vein dips and gets thicker fast, and about two tons of fine coal have been taken out. The specimens show it to be almost pure carbon, resembling the celebrated Wyoming coal.

This find of a valuable vein of bituminous coal was made by a prospector in Tia Juana valley. It is a bonanza, not only for the town, but the vein is so large that it is possible, a child can be driven to the mouth of the shaft. The finder is an old miner and developed a five-foot vein, ten feet below the surface, where there were only indications to start on. The vein dips and gets thicker fast, and about two tons of fine coal have been taken out. The specimens show it to be almost pure carbon, resembling the celebrated Wyoming coal.

This find of a valuable vein of bituminous coal was made by a prospector in Tia Juana valley. It is a bonanza, not only for the town, but the vein is so large that it is possible, a child can be driven to the mouth of the shaft. The finder is an old miner and developed a five-foot vein, ten feet below the surface, where there were only indications to start on. The vein dips and gets thicker fast, and about two tons of fine coal have been taken out. The specimens show it to be almost pure carbon, resembling the celebrated Wyoming coal.

This find of a valuable vein of bituminous coal was made by a prospector in Tia Juana valley. It is a bonanza, not only for the town, but the vein is so large that it is possible, a child can be driven to the mouth of the shaft. The finder is an old miner and developed a five-foot vein, ten feet below the surface, where there were only indications to start on. The vein dips and gets thicker fast, and about two tons of fine coal have been taken out. The specimens show it to be almost pure carbon, resembling the celebrated Wyoming coal.

This find of a valuable vein of bituminous coal was made by a prospector in Tia Juana valley. It is a bonanza, not only for the town, but the vein is so large that it is possible, a child can be driven to the mouth of the shaft. The finder is an old miner and developed a five-foot vein, ten feet below the surface, where there were only indications to start on. The vein dips and gets thicker fast, and about two tons of fine coal have been taken out. The specimens show it to be almost pure carbon, resembling the celebrated Wyoming coal.

This find of a valuable vein of bituminous coal was made by a prospector in Tia Juana valley. It is a bonanza, not only for the town, but the vein is so large that it is possible, a child can be driven to the mouth of the shaft. The finder is an old miner and developed a five-foot vein, ten feet below the surface, where there were only indications to start on. The vein dips and gets thicker fast, and about two tons of fine coal have been taken out. The specimens show it to be almost pure carbon, resembling the celebrated Wyoming coal.

This find of a valuable vein of bituminous coal was made by a prospector in Tia Juana valley. It is a bonanza, not only for the town, but the vein is so large that it is possible, a child can be driven to the mouth of the shaft. The finder is an old miner and developed a five-foot vein, ten feet below the surface, where there were only indications to start on. The vein dips and gets thicker fast, and about two tons of fine coal have been taken out. The specimens show it to be almost pure carbon, resembling the celebrated Wyoming coal.

This find of a valuable vein of bituminous coal was made by a prospector in Tia Juana valley. It is a bonanza, not only for the town, but the vein is so large that it is possible, a child can be driven to the mouth of the shaft. The finder is an old miner and developed a five-foot vein, ten feet below the surface, where there were only indications to start on. The vein dips and gets thicker fast, and about two tons of fine coal have been taken out. The specimens show it to be almost pure carbon, resembling the celebrated Wyoming coal.

This find of a valuable vein of bituminous coal was made by a prospector in Tia Juana valley. It is a bonanza, not only for the town, but the vein is so large that it is possible, a child can be driven to the mouth of the shaft. The finder is an old miner and developed a five-foot vein, ten feet below the surface, where there were only indications to start on. The vein dips and gets thicker fast, and about two tons of fine coal have been taken out. The specimens show it to be almost pure carbon, resembling the celebrated Wyoming coal.

This find of a valuable vein of bituminous coal was made by a prospector in Tia Juana valley. It is a bonanza, not only for the town, but the vein is so large that it is possible, a child can be driven to the mouth of the shaft. The finder is an old miner and developed a five-foot vein, ten feet below the surface, where there were only indications to start on. The vein dips and gets thicker fast, and about two tons of fine coal have been taken out. The specimens show it to be almost pure carbon, resembling the celebrated Wyoming coal.

This find of a valuable vein of bituminous coal was made by a prospector in Tia Juana valley. It is a bonanza, not only for the town, but the vein is so large that it is possible, a child can be driven to the mouth of the shaft. The finder is an old miner and developed a five-foot vein, ten feet below the surface, where there were only indications to start on. The vein dips and gets thicker fast, and about two tons of fine coal have been taken out. The specimens show it to be almost pure carbon, resembling the celebrated Wyoming coal.

This find of a valuable vein of bituminous coal was made by a prospector in Tia Juana valley. It is a bonanza, not only for the town, but the vein is so large that it is possible, a child can be driven to the mouth of the shaft. The finder is an old miner and developed a five-foot vein, ten feet below the surface, where there were only indications to start on. The vein dips and gets thicker fast, and about two tons of fine coal have been taken out. The specimens show it to be almost pure carbon, resembling the celebrated Wyoming coal.

This find of a valuable vein of bituminous coal was made by a prospector in Tia Juana valley. It is a bonanza, not only for the town, but the vein is so large that it is possible, a child can be driven to the mouth of the shaft. The finder is an old miner and developed a five-foot vein, ten feet below the surface, where there were only indications to start on. The vein dips and gets thicker fast, and about two tons of fine coal have been taken out. The specimens show it to be almost pure carbon, resembling the celebrated Wyoming coal.

This find of a valuable vein of bituminous coal was made by a prospector in Tia Juana valley. It is a bonanza, not only for the town, but the vein is so large that it is possible, a child can be driven to the mouth of the shaft. The finder is an old miner and developed a five-foot vein, ten feet below the surface, where there were only indications to start on. The vein dips and gets thicker fast, and about two tons of fine coal have been taken out. The specimens show it to be almost pure carbon, resembling the celebrated Wyoming coal.

This find of a valuable vein of bituminous coal was made by a prospector in Tia Juana valley. It is a bonanza, not only for the town, but the vein is so large that it is possible, a child can be driven to the mouth of the shaft. The finder is an old miner and developed a five-foot vein, ten feet below the surface, where there were only indications to start on. The vein dips and gets thicker fast, and about two tons of fine coal have been taken out. The specimens show it to be almost pure carbon, resembling the celebrated Wyoming coal.

This find of a valuable vein of bituminous coal was made by a prospector in Tia Juana valley. It is a bonanza, not only for the town, but the vein is so large that it is possible, a child can be driven to the mouth of the shaft. The finder is an old miner and developed a five-foot vein, ten feet below the surface, where there were only indications to start on. The vein dips and gets thicker fast, and about two tons of fine coal have been taken out. The specimens show it to be almost pure carbon, resembling the celebrated Wyoming coal.

This find of a valuable vein of bituminous coal was made by a prospector in Tia Juana valley. It is a bonanza, not only for the town, but the vein is so large that it is possible, a child can be driven to the mouth of the shaft. The finder is an old miner and developed a five-foot vein, ten feet below the surface, where there were only indications to start on. The vein dips and gets thicker fast, and about two tons of fine coal have been taken out. The specimens show it to be almost pure carbon, resembling the celebrated Wyoming

**W.H.P.**  
THE PLANS IN ABOUT CAPT.  
ALVIN D. BROOK'S EARS.

A Sensational Scene in a Crowded  
High-Class Office—Miss Warren's  
Messages for the Castigation—  
Another Topobampo Victim.

Miss Sarah J. Warren is a buxom Washington, D. C., lass. She has probably seen forty summers, although her cheeks are as rosy and her light blue eyes are as bright as they were when she was sweet sixteen. About eighteen months ago she made the acquaintance of Alvin D. Brock, who was at that time a frisky young printer in the nation's printing office. Brock is not near so young as Miss Warren, but he is very playful, and would be taken for a boy if it were not for the bushy beard that adorns his face. Shortly after they became acquainted Brock made up his mind to give up antimony-slinging for all time to come, so he bade the fair Miss Warren goodbye and lit out for Los Angeles. He entered into schemes too numerous to mention and wrote back home to say that he had a great estate speculator. Although a woman, Miss Warren thought she too might make money in the far off country; so she accepted an invitation to come to the coast, and on the 18th of June she bounded gleefully on the platform at the depot, where she was bound for Long Beach. She expected to meet Alvin D. at the depot, but he was not there, and her eyes were beginning to fill with tears, when a Pico House runner offered to take her to his house. She put up at the hotel after a hasty meal, and though she did not have any money, but she expected to meet Mr. Brock, a very dear friend of hers, who would see that her bills were paid. The next day she looked Brock up and asked him to give her a situation in his office. This he did not do, but provided for her, and kept putting her off from time to time, regarding the work she expected to get. This kind of a life was kept up until a chum of Miss Warren's reached that city. Miss Warren was glad to see her, and gave up her room which had been furnished her by Brock. She took an adjoining room, and all three of them dined in the front room, as Brock would call around about meal-time and enter the ladies with wavy hair and the greatest glee. He was laying up. For a time things went smoothly, but a cloud rose on the horizon in the shape of an engagement between Brock and the second comer. They were married a few days ago, and while Miss Warren returned to San Francisco, she found her trunk bandbox and pet out in the hallway. Her maid angrily rose at the rate of 40° a second, and by the time she reached Brock's office she was good and mad. She told him what he had done, and the maid and the humorous notion only laughed at her—forgetting that the old laugh argument will not satisfy the woman of this period. She had the last word, and as his smile died away in the early morn of his office, he vowed that she would go even. With head and nose erect she walked straight to a harness shop and ordered a whip made. The carver of leather asked what she wanted to use the whip for.

"To whip the dog," she replied; and he understood the whole affair, so he made a regular Mexican whip with seven tails, very similar to the sailor's cat-o'-nine-tails. This order was given on last Thursday, and on Saturday the wonderfully made weapon was completed. Mr. Brock paid it off and placing it carefully under his coat, he walked towards Brock's office, but her heart weakened and she went home and thought over the matter, until yesterday morning. Brock's office is situated at No. 310 North Main street, and is about fifteen or twenty little paces on the door of what was once a store. The pens are occupied by real estate men, and Brock occupied one about half way down the aisle. Promptly at 9:30 yesterday morning Miss Warren walked in, and the first thing she reached Brock's pen. The place was full of real estate agents and speculators, and Brock was busily engaged in showing a map to a gentleman when the lady walked up. She hesitated for a moment, when entered the office, and, closing the door, she waited until that individual backed over to within a few inches of her. Quicker than a flash her seven-tailed whip cut through the air, and came down on Brock's face. Thrashed the weapon of the ex-prince's hand, and then caught it by the arms and tried to secure the whip, but she had anticipated that and tossed it to a friendly-looking dealer, who was yelling so loudly that the little boys outside and near by stopped to look at the seat of war from the street. Brock turned to a small boy near by and whispered to him to call the police by telephone. Miss Warren coolly walked to the pen where she had thrown her whip, and after seeing the boy run down the street she recovered her wind. Then she walked majestically out of the office. She stated subsequently to a TIMES reporter that there never had been anything improper between herself and Brock, and that she whipped him simply because he had got her a job, and the promise of giving her employment, and that when she upbraided him for his unkindness she punished him as best she could.

Brock's version of the affair consists merely of reflections on Miss Warren, which it is not necessary to print here.

**W. C. R.**

**A Reception to the Department Commander.**

The new G.A.R. Hall in the McDonald block was well filled last evening, the occasion being a reception to the department president, Mrs. Sarah Carr, and Mrs. Carrie G. Hazard, Mrs. Prescott and Mrs. Martha Brunson, other department officers who were in attendance.

The exercises commenced by an address from the president of the meeting, Mrs. Brown, president of the Frank Bartlett Corps, in which the objects of the Women's Relief Corps were fully exemplified and set forth. After this speech the following programme was presented:

- Piano Solo—Miss Alice Pitot.
- Recitation—Comrade Laycock.
- Duet—Mrs. Davis and Miss Perry.
- Two solo songs—Mrs. Lovings.
- Speech—J. J. Gosper.
- Speech on the Good of the Order—Department President—Mrs. Carr.

At the conclusion of the entertainment lunch was announced, and one of those plentiful spreads for which the ladies of the Relief Corps are so noted was served, and from that time until the close of the meeting the evening was passed in social conversation.

**A BONANZA.**

**Why Ed Dunham Wants to Quit Hotel-keeping.**

Ed Dunham, of the Nadeau, is back from an important business trip to San Francisco. He is negotiating with Mr. Pearson, of the Baldwin Hotel, San Francisco, who would like to buy Mr. Dunham's lease of the Nadeau. Mr. Dunham's lease has 45 months yet to run, and the price he asks is \$60,000. The only present point of difference between them is the amount of rent of \$2000 per month which is hanging on the halls of the Nadeau. Mr. Dunham says the pictures have to go with the lease, or no sale; and it is probable that Mr. Pearson will come along.

Mr. Dunham has gone into partnership with his brother W. H. Dunham, and they are trying to push the latter's invention—a cable-road system and grip which are expected to revolutionize the business. They say they can build a cable road for \$12,000 a mile, which is nearly as cheap as a horse-and-railroad system, and as cheap as a good cable road of the present sort.

If Mr. Pearson takes the Nadeau, he will come in about September 1st.

**F. Wingate Rifle Range.**

Corn. S. C. Barney, Company E, Thirteenth Infantry, aggregated \$32, individual and skirmish firing, beating the best record of fifty-one others, in the preliminary practice of competitors for places in the Department of Arizona Rifle Team, which came off at Ft. Whipple, N. M., on August 10th and 11th instant.

Stage 1, W. Stay, Company F, Ninth Inf.

country was the first show in the regular season, and the audience numbered 1000. The show was a success, and the manager is a good man, and skirmish firing his specialty, and being Lieutenant R. C. Van Vile, Tenth Infantry, one of the "crack" marksmen of the department.

**Departures by Steamer.**

The Santa Rosa sailed for San Diego yesterday with the following from this city:

- J. D. Schieck, F. R. Smith, Rev. W. C. Hair, E. Fisher, A. Weissman, G. C. Dunn, F. H. Fishenreich, wife and two children, J. S. Miller and wife, T. Fitzgerald, H. C. Curtis, E. Hickman, J. Heisling, M. L. Johnson, F. Retsch, G. Y. Gray, White, John, Terry, J. G. Esposito, wife and two daughters, W. H. Howard, H. C. Limbrock, W. C. Turneaix, J. H. Turneaix, W. H. Trammell, H. S. Ervay, W. C. Butz, George Schieck, J. Martin, J. T. Turneaix, and eight steerage passengers.

**As to Chinatown.**

The petition of property owners protesting against the location of Chinatown at the corner of Ducommun street and Labor Lane, was referred by the Council yesterday to the City Attorney.

**The Cheapest Lands in Pasadena.**

The reservoir, to cost about \$10,000, on the Raymond Improvement Company tract, in front of the Raymond Hotel, is being constructed, and it is having the effect of creating a boom in the lands surrounding that tract. The lots are being sold at \$1000, and they offer the cheapest lots in Pasadena for \$1000. The lots are selling very fast. Smith & Jacobs, who are the shrewdest speculators in Pasadena, purchased 115 lots in this tract at one time last week. They propose to build houses and mark up the lots to about double the company's present prices, and purchasers have agreed to pay the same. Fair Oaks Avenue is to be widened to a 30-foot street, and Smith & Jacobs intend to build a handsome business block. Four elegant cottages already contracted for. An electric road from Los Angeles to the tract is already under way, and the company has also agreed to give the right of way and a bonus to another road, which will run from the tract to the Third street, Mills & Wickes addition, and will be 2400 feet long.

**Lot on Main st., this side Washington,**

## TERMS OF THE TIMES.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

1500 COPIES BY CARRIERS:	
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per week.....	\$ .20
BY MAIL, POST PAID:	.35
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per month.....	.85
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per quarter.....	2.25
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per year.....	9.00
WEEKLY MAILER, per year.....	2.00

**The Times** is the only morning Republican newspaper printed in Los Angeles that owns the exclusive right to publish here the telegraphic "night report" of the Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. Our franchises has recently been renewed for a long term.

SUBSCRIBERS, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

CORRESPONDENCE solicited from all quarters. Timely local topics and news given the preference. Use one side of the sheet only, write plainly, and enclose remittance for the private information of the Editor.

**TIMES-MIRROR TELEPHONES.**  
Business Office..... No. 20  
Editorial Room..... No. 674  
Times-Mirror Printing House..... No. 433

ADDRESS THE **TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,**  
TIMES BUILDING,  
N.M. cor. First and Fort Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.  
ENTERED AT POSTOFFICE AS 2D-CLASS MATTER



BY THE **TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.**  
ALBERT MC FARLAND,  
Vice-Prest, Treas. and Business Manager.  
WM. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

NOGALES jubilates over a new railroad.

THE Philadelphia "Silver King" turns out the basest pewter.

WHEN the Railway Commission can't find something out, it gets even by sitting down on the cheeky attorney for the railroad.

PROF. PROCTON calculates that the humblest house is all which prevents 1,000,000 people a year from being carried off by epidemics. If he were bald-headed he would yearn for the epidemic which should save people from being carried off by the flies.

A SMALLER exhibition of low spite than the reviling of the police because they didn't catch the murderer, Williams, in a pitch-dark night, and did catch him within eleven hours of his crime, it would be hard to imagine. It is needless to specify the only mind in town petty enough to have done it.

THE growing public sentiment of this nineteenth century is in favor of women. One of the latest evidences of this comes from the Royal Geological Society of London, which has decided to admit ladies as fellows. The time has gone by when woman is held to be mentally unequipped for any logical or scientific effort.

THE two wife-murderers and one ravisher whose crimes have horrified the city within a fortnight, have all been promptly captured by the police and are now in jail. Not one of them was at large 48 hours. In the same time half a dozen burglars have been captured, two of whom were held to answer yesterday.

If Canada does object to Uncle Sam's fishing in her waters she is not slow about coming to him to find a market for her products. Ottawa, alone, has shipped 150,000,000 feet of lumber this season, three-fourths of which was sent to the United States; the remaining fourth was shipped to England. Eastern lumber-dealers depend a good deal upon Canada for their supply.

THE arrival here yesterday of the biggest steam-road roller on the coast—a fifteen-tonner—and the announcement that the paving of Spring street with bituminous lime rock will begin next Monday, is exhilarating. It begins to look like business. Council has had a good many hard raps for unavoidable delays; now, let's clap it on the back, just for a change.

EASTERN journals are comforting the people of their localities by the assurance that the katydids have begun to sing, and as they always begin their song just before a frost they think that the palpitating and sweltering East may look cheerfully for a speedy respite from the burning torture that it has undergone for the past few weeks. And the people take courage.

A PROMISING meeting in behalf of a \$500,000 hotel by popular subscription was held yesterday. This will be a good field and test for patriotism. Such a hotel is absolutely needed here. It can be built if the people who are making fortunes based solely upon the prosperity of Los Angeles can look far enough ahead to see that they must do something to insure continuance of that prosperity.

THE two recent discoveries of good bituminous coal in large quantities in Southern California—in the Santiago Canyon, Los Angeles county, and the Tin Mine Canyon, San Bernardino county, are of vital importance to this whole section. Heretofore, coal has been extremely high—owing chiefly to the necessary "long haul." Both these coal fields are to be developed to their utmost, and the present indications are that they will yield extensively. With abundant and cheap petroleum and abundant and cheap coal, there will be no excuse for lack of manufacturing enterprises here.

SAN BERNARDINO complains that her sanitary condition is not what it should be, and her newspapers are urging her people not to wait for the completion of her sewer system, but to go right to work to clean up filthy backyards, and to cart off the heaps of sewer and rubbish that have been allowed to accumulate behind her business houses, hotels and restaurants. Schools are not desirable visitations if they lead to the neglect of the sanitary needs, which multiply with increasing population. It would be unfortunate if any portion of Southern California should forget this in our rapid advance.

## A Contemptible Course.

Of late the local columns of the Tribune have been abandoned to the spite of irresponsible reporters, who pepper those columns daily with editorials vilifying the Chief of Police and his force. Next to their venom, the chief trait of these editorial-locals has been their imbecility. They have abused the Chief because there are criminals in the city; because thieves, robbers, burglars are allowed to exist; because the police force does not absolutely abolish crime, because the Chief does not stop all the faro games; because he arrests faro players; because he doesn't enforce city ordinances; because he does enforce city ordinances; because—well, because.

The Tribune's diatribes are undoubtedly their own best answer. Every citizen who is not of the Tribune's stupidity knows that in no city in the world does a police force prevent theft, robbery, burglary or murder. The biggest cities with the best police have the most crime. Nor is there any city in the world where the uniformed police catch most of the big offenders; nor is there, let us hope, another paper in the world so foolish as to expect it. The very nature of a policeman's dress and duty precludes the possibility of his catching burglars or other criminals except by chance. His uniform, his regular hours on the beat, are as good warning to look out for him as a bright criminal deserves. As everyone is aware, the capturing of important criminals in all cities is chiefly done by a detective force, whose members are not handicapped as are the police. If we expect to make any considerable inroads on the criminals who have been attracted by the wealth and activity of this city, we must have a detective force here. Chief Skinner cannot make a detective force. That is for Council to do. The Police Commissioners have long been trying to get Council to grant an adequate secret-service fund. As a matter of fact, the competent officers who have done detective work in the last few years have had to pay largely out of their own pockets for the honor. No one but the Tribune would think of blaming the Chief for these things.

Among half a dozen cases of skinner-halibut in yesterday's Tribune is one alleged to be a lawyer's statement. It assails the chief with the allegation that he arrests criminals, fixes their bail himself, and turns them loose, "accepts bail without authority of law; he virtually licenses gambling and prostitution." This howl is based on the raid made a few days ago, by order of the Police Commissioners, on prostitutes who were selling liquor in defiance of the city ordinances, refusing to even apply for a license to sell. If the writer of the tirade had cared to tell the truth, he could have seen in Justice Austin's court the complaints and warrants on which those prostitutes were arrested. They were duly sworn out in advance, were duly endorsed to be served at night, and on each one Justice Austin had written the amount of bail to be demanded.

As the Tribune grudgingly admits, Chief Skinner is honest. This rare gift in a Chief of Police is worth something. The city has had some experience with the other kind, and doesn't care to go back. The office was forced on Mr. Skinner by the Council because they were looking for a man of just his incorruptible caliber. The Tribune, the gamblers, the prostitutes and the thieves find this inconvenient. The rest of the community doesn't. No one has called on the Chief to resign because he has arrested more gamblers than all of his predecessors put together, or because he endeavors to prevent the prostitutes from defying the city's excellent liquor license law. These are two of the grounds the Tribune alleges why he "must go."

Now the truth is, in a nutshell, that the whole cause of the Tribune's rage is on Chief Skinner's refusal to let that "influential" sheet run and use the police force. The trouble started when an inflated Tribune reporter went into the police station early in the Chief's term, arrogantly demanded to see a prisoner, and when quietly and properly denied hung on for an hour in the most saught and insolent fashion. The breach was made irretrievable when the Tribune "scooped" on the gold-brick sensation. It felt that the police force should have forced it into a corner and told it all about the matter. Ever since then the Tribune has been vilifying and trying to bulldoze the department—as it bulldozes some one day when it gets "scooped," because that some one did not come and tell it the news.

Now if the police force of Los Angeles is to be run for the sole purpose of supplying the lack of brains or enterprise of the Tribune's local force, probably Chief Skinner must go. How would it do to appoint the Tribune Chief of Police? But then it would still be equally short of brains and enterprise. It is a grave question for municipal consideration.

THE TIMES is under no obligation to Chief Skinner, except that of any honest paper to encourage an honest officer as long as he is doing his duty. When he fails to do that THE TIMES will say so, as those who know it are well aware.

## A Timely Topic.

Taking the case of the Rozelle jury and the Hong Di jury as a text, the Call makes the following pertinent remarks about "the unanimous jury business":

Such a system which leads to such outcome should be closely examined for inherent defects.

There never was any answer made to Bentham's arguments against unanimous juries; but they are unanswerable. The simple fact is it is almost impossible to pick at twelve men at hazard who will agree upon a proper verdict. It is almost impossible to give against the rule of law which declares that a criminal shall escape if twelve men cannot be got to agree that he is guilty. It is usual when a jury disagrees to charge the foreman with the responsibility of settling the very means which led to the detection of his whereabouts and arrest. It was written on French writing paper, common in Mexico, but nowhere used in the United States.

## Running It Into the Ground.

[Express.]

It strikes us that the Tribune is running its warfare on the Chief of Police into the ground. An officer is properly subject to criticism for shortcomings; but it is hardly defensible to ding-dong constantly on an admittedly honest officer, who is endeavoring to do his best. The Express has criticized Chief Skinner when it thought he needed criticism; but we believe in giving him a fair show and a fair deal so long as he fills the office. Unfair treatment and carpings simply cripples him in the discharge of his duty and effects no good.

Upon the completion of

business in their own wrong-headed way. They cannot be brought to see things as we see them. We see them every day in the ordinary concerns of daily life, persons with crookedness. To get such men on a jury is to render a disagreement certain. They were never known to agree with each other on anything.

We have not yet alighted on the crucial defect of the unanimous jury system—it's tendency to defeat the administration of justice by corruption. But that is even a more serious objection than the other. As we were told, he who is born with a crookedness is bound to be systematized in this city. There are supposed to be attorneys, not renowned for their eloquence or profound in law, yet who enjoy a large practice because they are supposed to be masters of the art of influence in a criminal case is usually to insure either an acquittal or a hung jury, no matter what the evidence may be. They are worth more to a really guilty culprit, than Everts and Clegg are to a innocent. For they can underwrite their clients against conviction without opening their mouths.

Now, if we should adopt the plan of the French and the Scotch, and let the majority of the jury find a verdict, or if even we adopted the plan of the Americans, and let the jury convict or acquit, the votation of these persons would be gone. It would be difficult to suborn three out of twelve jurors through the means has been done; it would be difficult to do it with only seven out of twelve. And the provision for a dissentient minority would leave room for the crooked man who has views of his own and never agrees with anybody on anything. His power for mischief would be increased, and it is hardly possible to conceive a case in which the interests of justice would suffer.

What do we want to accomplish, after all, with our judicial machinery? Do we want to get at the truth, to punish the guilty and to protect the innocent? Do we want something else? If we want nothing but that truth shall prevail, that crime shall be punished and innocence vindicated, the opinion of nine men will almost always be the same as the opinion of twelve. We are much more likely to have justice by showing our faithful adherence to antiquated forms, then, perhaps, we had better stick to our present fashion of unanimity.

## A Miscarriage of Justice.

The Rozelle case is thawing out the natives of the Northern Citrus Belt. The miscarriage of justice, caused by the recency of three jurors, is being pointedly commented upon throughout the State. The Examiner, for instance, says in a leading editorial:

Justice has again miscarried. This time it was in the Rozelle-Petrie vitriol case at Los Angeles. There can be no question of the perpetration of the outrage; the should be punished and innocent vindicated. The opinion of nine men will almost always be the same as the opinion of twelve. We are much more likely to have justice by showing our faithful adherence to antiquated forms, then, perhaps, we had better stick to our present fashion of unanimity.

AN UNTIMELY RAIN.

TUCSON (Ariz.), Aug. 15.—[By the Associated Press.] The Sheriff's posse returned this afternoon. There is nothing new from the posse in pursuit of the train-robbers. At last advices, they were scouring trails, in the hope of locating their trail, or, at least, ascertaining the direction in which they have gone, but thus far without avail. No traces of the robbers have been discovered since Friday night last, as the rain obliterated all traces.

The Sheriff's posse returned to Tucson this evening, being unable to find any trail or trace whatever. It is rumored that the robbers bought their provisions at Willecox, which, if true, may lead to their apprehension in the mountains, near Stein Pass. There are many caves, and it is said that they have been used as rendezvous of men who have from time to time, deserted from the different military posts in Arizona.

Kelly, the man arrested at the scene of the robbery, is still in jail here. He realizes the gravity of his situation, says he is not guilty. His coming from Stein's Pass, with other facts which came to light, lead the officers to believe him guilty.

MORE ABOUT THE ROZELLE JURY.

At the session of the Commission today

the counsel for the Central Pacific informed the Commissioners that they were not able to

present their side of the question owing to

the demoralized condition of the accounts

and papers, but they could file the accounts

and papers before October, as the Commission would conclude the investigation in New York.

COLTON'S CORRESPONDENCE.

The Commission requested G. F. Smith, who appeared in behalf of Mrs. Colton, to produce the correspondence between her late husband, D. D. Colton, and G. P. Huntington. As printed, certain names were omitted.

The letters were otherwise complete,

and the Commission desired to

such of the letters as they contained

of evidence. Counsel were informed that

the railroad company would be given ample time to issue a writ of injunction preventing the presentation of the letter if so compelled.

J. C. Stubbs, general traffic manager, was examined at great length in regard to

bonds and overcharges.

COHEN SNUBBED.

During the course of the proceedings, Cohen, counsel for the railroad, demanded that the chairman produce all papers and communications he had received, and stated that the company would appeal to the United States Court if he refused.

Chairman Pattison said: "I decline to

protect them, and I consider you

should not enter into it. I don't retain such correspondence. I hand them over to the secretary."

STORY OF HORRIBLE DEPRIVITY.

WALLA WALLA (Wash.), Aug. 15.—A story of disgusting depravity comes from

Tenino. A man named Lewis left his sick

wife and seven little children at a farm-

house to bring a doctor. He went to

the United States and got sick, and therefore

borrowed the money from several banks of

this city, giving as security a variety

of paper which was then thought to be

good, but it has since transpired that the

signs are all forged. Some of the

paper were found.

BETTY'S NAME USED.

During the trial, the name of

Betty was mentioned.

WICHITA (Kan.), Aug. 15.—The Superior

Court of Appeals has

ruled that the

plaintiff in error

is entitled to a new trial.

WICHITA (Kan.), Aug. 15.—The Superior

Court of Appeals has

ruled that the

plaintiff in error

is entitled to a new trial.

WICHITA (Kan.), Aug. 15.—The Superior

Court of Appeals has

ruled that the

plaintiff in error

is entitled to a new trial.

WICHITA (Kan.), Aug. 15.—The Superior

Court of Appeals has

ruled that the

plaintiff in error

**WASHINGTON.**

**Uncle Sam Walking Up on the Navy Question.**

**Contracts for Warships Awarded—San Francisco Gets One.**

**What a Naval Officer Says of the Country's Defenseless Ports.**

**Secretary Lamm Renders a Decision Which is a Bitter Pill to Railroads but a Bonanza to Setters—Other News From Washington.**

**By Telegraph to The Times.**

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—[By the Associated Press.]** The Secretary of the Navy today awarded contracts for constructing five new naval vessels, for which bids were opened recently. Cruiser No. 1, the Newark, is awarded to Cramp & Sons, for \$1,248,000. Cruiser No. 4 to Cramp & Sons for \$1,250,000. Cruiser No. 5 to the Union Iron Works of San Francisco for \$1,283,000. The contracts for gunboats No. 3 and No. 4, are awarded to N. F. Palmer, Jr., & Co., of New York (Roach's assignees), at \$400,000 each. The bid of the Union Iron Works of San Francisco for the contract for one of the new cruisers was the subject of correspondence between Secretary Whitney and the President. The bid of Cramp & Sons for Cruisers Nos. 4 or 5, was \$1,410,000. That of the Union Iron Works was for \$1,428,000. The Secretary left it to the President to decide whether the bid of the Union Iron Works is a fair price for the work. In reply to the letter of Secretary Whitney the President made the following reply:

**EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Aug. 15, 1887.—Under the provision of Congress authorizing the construction of ships herein referred to, which act requires that one of said ships should be built on the coast of the Pacific Ocean, and the water connected therewith, unless the same cannot be constructed at a fair cost, and the bid of the Union Iron Works of San Francisco being within the said \$1,800,000, or the lowest bid for a ship to be constructed on the Pacific Coast, the President directed that the Department, while sum of \$1,800,000 not more than covers the difference against the Pacific Coast, of the cost of necessary transportation of material, and the bid by said company not appearing to be in excess of the cost of a ship I directed him to pursuant to said statute, and in accordance with the manifest intention of Congress in the premises, authorize and direct that the contract for the construction of the ship named to be built on the Pacific in accordance to the plan of the Union Iron Works, be given to the Union Iron Works of San Francisco.**

**LANDS FOR SETTLERS.**

The Secretary of the Interior today revoked the order of the withdrawal of indemnity lands for the benefit of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, and in a long letter to the Commissioner General of the Land Office directs that they may be restored to settlement under the provisions of the homestead laws.

**Secretary Lamm's letter, which is very long, says that he has considered the showing made by the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, and reviews in detail the section of the act granting the land. After this review, he says, "I find that the grant giving clause of said act that the grant was not one of quantity, but for a certain number of sections in the place, and, if not there, then it gives the privilege of looking for the deficiency in the restricted limits. That is, the company would get a full amount of the sections within the primary limit, and fails to make up its losses in the secondary limits, there is not a violation of the contract anywhere that I can see, but only the happenings of a case that I am unable to understand by the granting act, subject to which the company made the contract. It is manifest that the act gave us special authority or direction to the Executive to withdraw said land, and in such a withdrawal was manifest, was done in virtue of the general authority possessed by the Secretary of the Interior, and in the exercise of his discretion, so that if the withdrawal were revoked no law could be violated, and no contract would be broken. The company would be placed exactly in the position in which it stood, and deprived of the rights acquired thereunder. It would yet have its right to select identity for the lost lands. In doing so it would have no advantage over the settler, as it has now in contravention of the power of the Government to discriminate unmercifully, and to confound upon settlers by the law lands of the country, and apparently specially protected by the provisions of the granting act under consideration." The Secretary then answers at great length some of the points made by the railroad company in their defense, and it is evident that the Government intended to select other granted-lands as indemnity, and shows that the letter of the law has been strictly complied with. After quoting at length the original contract between the Government and the company, he concludes: "Religious upon the allegations shown concerning the Government with respect to this grant comes with an ill grace from this company. The people which the Government represents have some rights under the grant, as well as the company. On full consideration of all the facts, we conclude that the withdrawal for indemnity purposes under the law was solely by virtue of executive authority and may be revoked by the same authority; that such revocation would not be a violation of either law or equity; and that the law has the right to withdraw for the benefit of the country, and thus has arrived when public policy and justice demands that the withdrawal should be revoked and some regard had for the rights of those seeking, and needing homes in the West."**

**CHICAGO BEATS DETROIT.**  
CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—The ball game between the Chicago and Detroit clubs today was close, and the first half started to finish, and the 1000 people who witnessed the game were well pleased. Clarkson pitched a large game and was enthusiastically cheered throughout. Flint supported him nobly and the work of the whole team was good. Van Haltren played at right today in place of Sunday and did well. His batting was also the average. Score: Chicago, 6; Detroit, 1.

**LOST AN ERROR.**

**INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 15.—Indianapolis** is the second city in the country in which it is reported the Government selected other lands as indemnity, and shows that the letter of the law has been strictly complied with. After quoting at length the original contract between the Government and the company, he concludes: "Religious upon the allegations shown concerning the Government with respect to this grant comes with an ill grace from this company. The people which the Government represents have some rights under the grant, as well as the company. On full consideration of all the facts, we conclude that the withdrawal for indemnity purposes under the law was solely by virtue of executive authority and may be revoked by the same authority; that such revocation would not be a violation of either law or equity; and that the law has the right to withdraw for the benefit of the country, and thus has arrived when public policy and justice demands that the withdrawal should be revoked and some regard had for the rights of those seeking, and needing homes in the West."

**CHICAGO AND DETROIT TIED.**

**ASBURY PARK (N. J.), Aug. 15.—The League directors have allowed the appeal of the New York club and ordered their disputed game at Detroit to be repeated in the September series. This makes Chicago and Detroit a tie.**

**OTHER GAMES.**

**NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—New York, 14; Metropolitans, 1.**

**PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—Athletics, 7; Brooklynites, 3.**

**CLEVELAND, Aug. 15.—Cleveland, 3; St. Louis, 15.**

**RAILWAY LANDS SOLD.**

**VISALIA, Aug. 15.—Today thirteen sections of railroad land in Kern county were sold by the land agent of the Southern Pacific Company in Visalia.**

**THE SALVATION ARMY.**

**Howling Nuisance Ordered Off the Streets.**

The cowardly action of a member of the Salvation Army last Saturday night, when a little boy was badly battered over the head with a lamp, has brought disgrace and trouble on the heads of the whole outfit. Yesterday the Chief of Police ordered them to refrain from marching on the streets, but they turned out and marched down Spring street to Second. A howling mob followed them, and between the outlandish "Army music" and the hoots and jeers of the crowd it seemed that a regular pandemonium had broken out here in America. The Chief ordered six men of his men to march on the Army. In twenty men, women and half-grown boys with Salvation uniforms and badges were marched to the City Hall. One of the crowd jumped up on one chair and began to talk to the mob at the door, but an officer came up and he was satisfied to keep his mouth shut. The Chief gave them a lecture and allowed them to go on a promise that they would not parade the streets again. They quietly wended their way to their hall and blamed the devil for all their troubles.

**TO INSPECT NAVY YARDS.**

Chief Naval Constructor Wilson will leave Washington in a few days, under orders from the Navy Department, for Portsmouth, N. H., where he will inspect the navy-yards. From there he will go to San Francisco to inspect the Mare Island Navy-yard, and the Union Iron Works.

**AMICABLY SETTLED.**

The necessity for a court-martial in the case of Burns has been avoided by the withdrawal of all charges preferred against him by Col. Whipple. The trouble has been

settled, and calls for no action by the War Department.

**PERMISSION GRANTED.**

A pension has been granted to William Bloom, of Riverside.

**A COLTON BOY SHOT.**

**CORONADO, Aug. 15.—A probably fatal accident occurred here this evening. Edward Title, son of A. S. Westmoreland, commander of this district was accidentally and it is feared fatally shot in the chest by his brother Charlie. The juveniles had found an old revolver and were amusing themselves with it. They unknown to their father, secured some cartridges and were endeavoring to load the broken cylinder, when the hammer slipped and the weapon was discharged, the bullet entering the right side of Edward's chest. A surgeon failed to find the bullet, it is believed to have penetrated one of his lungs.**

**THE SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.**

**NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The following are the new officers of the American Association for the Advancement of Science: President, N. Powell; vice-presidents, Prof. A. A. Michelson, Prof. Munro (of New York), Prof. Woodworth and Prof. Cooke.**

**GROUNDS BROKEN.**

**HOLLISTER, Aug. 15.—Ground was broken here today for the new courthouse, which is expected to be completed in six months.**

**SEASON'S SPORT.**

**THE VOLUNTEER OPENS STILL WIDER THE EYES OF EASTERN YACHTMEN—CLOSE GAMES BETWEEN THE LEAGUE CLUBS.**

**BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES.**

**COTTAGE CITY (Mass.), Aug. 15.—[By the Associated Press.]** Fully two-thirds of the population of this place witnessed the departure this morning of four great single stickers and three fast schooners on their race for the Brenton's Reef Cup. The Mayflower crossed the line first, with the Volunteer and Puritan a close second and third. The slopes crossed on the port track with all sails set except the jib top sails. The Atlantic was so far east as to be hand-capped by the ten-mile limit. The Volunteer had a windward position and took the lead.

**THE VOLUNTEER WINS.**

**NEWPORT, Aug. 15.—The Volunteer crossed the line here first, winning the Brenton's Reef Cup and the race. The Volunteer dropped anchor in the harbor amidst salutes. The Puritan came in second and the Mayflower third.**

**THE TIME.**

**COTTAGE CITY (Mass.), Aug. 15.—The corrected time over the course was as follows: Sloops—Volunteer, 4:08:33; Puritan, 4:11:17; Mayflower, 4:24:57; Schooner, 4:29:15; Palmer, 4:38:20; Macle, 4:34:53; Halycon, 4:43:37; Urseman, 3:47:06.**

**BASE-BALL.**

**SEVERAL CLOSE CONTESTS BETWEEN THE LEAGUE TEAMS.**

**PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—[By the Associated Press.]** The game between the Philadelphians and Washingtons was marked by sharp and at times brilliant fielding. The local team won by a fortunate bunching of hits in the third inning, securing five runs on a four-bagger, an out and an error by O'Brien. A three-bagger and an out gave the visitors their only run in the fifth. Score: Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 6.

**DEFEATED BY THE UMPIRE.**

**BOSTON, Aug. 15.—The game today was a punch-and-judy show. Ewing pulled wires and Sullivan enacted the role of puppet. Sullivan's judgment on balls and strikes was ridiculous. His mannering and the greatest incapacity of his mind decisions on bases in several cases were sheer robbery and the home team suffered in each instance. He was escorted off the ground by a sergeant of police and Capt. Kelly, surrounded by an excited and impudent crowd. The game was closed.**

**Mr. Gould is respectfully informed that there is one class of futures in which he cannot speculate.**

**Buffalo Bill is the British Lion just now, which clearly shows why the British Lion is in such spirits.**

**Indeed, if all we hear of Mr. G. is true, his future is not matter of speculation, but of settled fact.**

**Jake Sharp has applied for a stay and he is likely to get it. The stay will be four years long and of full width.**

**Englishmen are not prone to accept rumors, and they are quite decided not to believe the reports of Stanley's death till they hear from Stanley himself.**

**A book on Heraldry says that all the sons of an earl are honorable. Considering the present generation of earl's sons, we fear this is a typographical error.**

**"Phaw," said Mrs. Spriggin, "then Indian fellae at the Queen's Jubilee, addressed a poem to H. L. M. the Queen. Even an Injin ought to know that the Queen's a H. E. R."**

**A CAUTIOUS OFFICER.**

**The United States cruiser Atlanta set her sails in the morning and put out to sea for a little gun practice. As soon as she was anchored at a safe distance from shore, so that no property could be injured by flying cannon-balls, one of the boys called the Bo'sun to him and asked:**

**"Bo'sun, have all the men put on their life-preservers?"**

**"Yessir."**

**"Is your life insured?"**

**"It is, sir."**

**"Are the boats lowered?"**

**"They be, Your Worship."**

**"Have the men said their prayers and made their wills?"**

**"They have, Your Honor."**

**"Then touch off that gun."**

**A Sad and Bitter World.**

**[Washington Hatchet.]**

**This is a sad and bitter world," remarked a gentleman of Irish extraction. "We never strew flowers on a man's grave until after he is dead."**

**RAILWAY LANDS SOLD.**

**VISALIA, Aug. 15.—Today thirteen sections of railroad land in Kern county were sold by the land agent of the Southern Pacific Company in Visalia.**

**THE SALVATION ARMY.**

**HOWLING NUISANCE ORDERED OFF THE STREETS.**

The cowardly action of a member of the Salvation Army last Saturday night, when a little boy was badly battered over the head with a lamp, has brought disgrace and trouble on the heads of the whole outfit. Yesterday the Chief of Police ordered them to refrain from marching on the streets, but they turned out and marched down Spring street to Second. A howling mob followed them, and between the outlandish "Army music" and the hoots and jeers of the crowd it seemed that a regular pandemonium had broken out here in America. The Chief ordered six men of his men to march on the Army. In twenty men, women and half-grown boys with Salvation uniforms and badges were marched to the City Hall. One of the crowd jumped up on one chair and began to talk to the mob at the door, but an officer came up and he was satisfied to keep his mouth shut. The Chief gave them a lecture and allowed them to go on a promise that they would not parade the streets again. They quietly wended their way to their hall and blamed the devil for all their troubles.

**TO INSPECT NAVY YARDS.**

Chief Naval Constructor Wilson will leave Washington in a few days, under orders from the Navy Department, for Portsmouth, N. H., where he will inspect the navy-yards. From there he will go to San Francisco to inspect the Mare Island Navy-yard, and the Union Iron Works.

**AMICABLY SETTLED.**

The necessity for a court-martial in the case of Burns has been avoided by the withdrawal of all charges preferred against him by Col. Whipple. The trouble has been

settled, and calls for no action by the War Department.

**PERMISSION GRANTED.**

A pension has been granted to William Bloom, of Riverside.

**A COLTON BOY SHOT.**

**CORONADO, Aug. 15.—A probably fatal accident occurred here this evening. Edward Title, son of A. S. Westmoreland, commander of this district was accidentally and it is feared fatally shot in the chest by his brother Charlie. The juveniles had found an old revolver and were amusing themselves with it. They unknown to their father, secured some cartridges and were endeavoring to load the broken cylinder, when the hammer slipped and the weapon was discharged, the bullet entering the right side of Edward's chest. A surgeon failed to find the bullet, it is believed to have penetrated one of his lungs.**

**THE SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.**

**NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The following are the new officers of the American Association for the Advancement of Science: President, N. Powell; vice-presidents, Prof. A. A. Michelson, Prof. Munro (of New York), Prof. Woodworth and Prof. Cooke.**

**GROUNDS BROKEN.**

**HOLLISTER, Aug. 15.—Ground was broken here today for the new courthouse, which is expected to be completed in six months.**

**SEASON'S SPORT.**

**THE VOLUNTEER OPENS STILL WIDER THE EYES OF EASTERN YACHTMEN—CLOSE GAMES BETWEEN THE LEAGUE CLUBS.**

**BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES.**

**COTTAGE CITY (Mass.), Aug. 15.—[By the Associated Press.]** Fully two-thirds of the population of this place witnessed the departure this morning of four great single stickers and three fast schooners on their race for the Brenton's Reef Cup. The Mayflower crossed the line first, with the Volunteer and Puritan a close second and third. The slopes crossed on the port track with all sails set except the jib top sails. The Atlantic was so far east as to be hand-capped by the ten-mile limit. The Volunteer had a windward position and took the lead.

**THE TIME.**

**COTTAGE CITY (Mass.), Aug. 15.—[By the Associated Press.]** Fully two-thirds of the population of this place witnessed the departure this morning of four great single stickers and three fast schooners on their race for the Brenton's Reef Cup. The Mayflower crossed the line first, with the Volunteer and Puritan a close second and third. The slopes crossed on the port track with all sails set except the jib top sails. The Atlantic was so far east as to be hand-capped by the ten-mile limit. The Volunteer had a windward position and took the lead.

## COUNTY SCHOOLS.

The First Quarterly Apportionments Made.  
County Superintendent Seaman furnishes the following first quarterly apportionment of the school fund for the year 1887-88. One teacher is assigned to each district to every seventy census children and fraction thereof equal to twenty, and the sum of \$80 is apportioned to each teacher so assigned.

DISTRICT.	No. TEACHERS.	AMT.
Alameda.	2	\$240
Amador.	3	100
Alice.	1	80
Alost.	1	80
Anaheim.	6	480
Artesia.	1	80
Atwater.	3	240
Ballona.	1	80
Bloomfield.	1	80
Bog Dale.	1	80
Bolsa Grande.	1	80
Cahuenga.	1	80
Caliente.	1	80
Carizzo.	1	80
Chenega.	1	80
Coldwater.	1	80
Compton.	4	320
Crescent.	1	80
Dalhi.	1	80
Del Sur.	1	80
Diamond.	1	80
Downey.	4	320
Duarte.	1	80
East Brook.	1	80
Elizabeth Lake.	1	80
El Monte.	1	80
Enterprise.	1	80
Evergreen.	1	80
Fairview.	1	80
Felton.	1	80
Florence.	1	80
Fountain Valley.	1	80
Fruitland.	1	80
Garden Grove.	1	80
Green Meadows.	1	80
Harmony.	1	80
Highland Park.	1	80
La Canada.	1	80
Laguna.	1	80
Lancaster.	1	80
La Puente.	2	160
Las Virgenes.	1	80
Laurel.	1	80
Little Lake.	1	80
Long Beach.	2	160
Los Angeles.	3	240
Los Nietos.	1	80
Lugo.	2	160
Malibland.	1	80
Mendocino.	1	80
Mountain View.	1	80
Newhall.	1	80
Newhope.	1	80
Newport.	1	80
New River.	1	80
Newark.	1	80
Ocean.	1	80
Ocean View.	1	80
Oliver.	2	160
Orange.	1	80
Orangebor.	1	80
Pasadena.	1	80
Pasadena.	11	880
Pico.	1	80
Placentia.	2	160
Providencia.	1	80
Rancho.	3	240
Rose Dale.	1	80
Rossmoor.	1	80
San Antonio.	1	80
San Dimas.	1	80
San Fernando.	1	80
San Gabriel.	1	80
San Jose.	1	80
San Juan.	1	80
San Pasqual.	1	80
San Pedro.	3	240
Santa Ana.	9	720
Santa Barbara.	3	240
Santa Monica.	1	80
Santa Susana.	2	160
Santiago.	1	80
Savannah.	2	160
Sepulveda.	1	80
Soleada.	1	80
Sulphur Springs.	1	80
Sycamore.	3	240
Tajana.	2	160
The Pass.	1	80
Trinity.	1	80
Vermilion.	3	240
Vineyard.	1	80
Vineland.	2	160
Westminster.	2	160
Wilmington.	4	320
Yorba.	2	160
Total number of teachers.....	316	
Total amount apportioned.....	\$25,380	

## DOC BALES.

A San Franciscan Says He Knows Where Doc Is.

Some time ago THE TIMES noted the search that was being made here for Doc Bales, a young man who has held fair to a fortune in the East. The following letter may serve as a clue:

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Editor of THE TIMES: Sir—I have read item stating that Doc Bales can be found in New York by that name and seen him only two weeks ago, and know where he can be found now. He is a short, heavy-built man, about 27 or 30 years of age. If his brother wants to find him send to A. S. D. HOWLAND, 329 Haight street, San Francisco.

## The Courts.

In Judge Gardiner's court, an information was filed, charging John L. Fone with assault to murder.

The case of Juan Verdugo was continued to September 20th.

Francisco Calzada was arraigned for murder, and pleaded not guilty.

## JUDGE O'MELVINY.

A divorce was granted in Swinney vs. Swinney.

Frank Leo, a native of Italy, was admitted to citizenship.

## JUDGE AUSTIN.

The case of T. E. Perkins was continued to August 30th, at 10 a.m.

Frank Riley was fined \$150 for petit larceny.

The case of Fred Andrews and James Powelson was set for August 16th, at 3 p.m.

C. Castro was held to answer for burglary in bath.

Richard Hansen was fined \$300 for petit larceny.

Charles Cullen for petit larceny was fined \$100.

Archie Powers was held to answer for burglary in bath.

Samuel Arguello pleaded guilty to battery and was ordered to appear for sentence August 16th at 9 a.m.

William Williams was held to answer for murder.

The case of Van Chung and Hong Tong for burglary was set for August 23d at 10 a.m.

## JUSTICE TANEY.

Cases of James Farrell, James Hart and Thomas McGuire, for grand larceny were set for August 20th, at 10 a.m. Bail \$500 each.

Case of George Burns, for burglary, was set for August 19th, at 10 a.m. Bail \$500.

The District Court.

Judge Ross opened court in the United States District Court-room at 10 o'clock yesterday, for the purpose of empanelling a Grand Jury. The Judge explained that no juror would be excused for a trivial or insufficient pretext, stating further that it was the duty of every good citizen to serve his country in such a capacity. The returns from the venire were made, and eighteen jurors were installed, three of whom were discharged, leaving fifteen, and this number not being sufficient to empanel a jury the Judge adjourned the court for a few moments, and lawmen to appear next Thursday at 10 a.m. The jurors present were then instructed to return on the above date, when a jury will be empanelled. An attachment was also issued for all defaulting jurors, of whom there was no number.

John V. Biscaluz was admitted to practice in the District Court.

The preliminary examination of John Doe Latham, Charles Thomas, Jr., and Joseph A. Thomas for obstructing justice was adjourned until September 1st, and was set for September 20th at 10 o'clock, bail being fixed at \$500 each.

The case of Herbert A. Mackenzie, accused of opening registered letters, was set for yesterday, but was continued for another day, the reason being that it was understood

between the United States attorney and Mackenzie's attorney that the matter should come before the Grand Jury.

A new rule went into effect yesterday on the Main-street and Washington Garde street-car line, which will not only lessen the work heretofore done by the drivers, but will also materially increase the speed of this proverbially slow transportation company. From now on an extra man will be on all the cars from the terminus at the junction of Main and Spring streets, who is to be conductor, taking the fares up to the first street, and will remain conductor to the north-bound and act as conductor to the terminus. This will leave the driver free to do his proper work of getting the best speed he can out of his animal.

## Happy Tobe.

Tobe Wilson, better known as "King of the Tramps," who has probably spent more time in the jails of this city and county than any other man in the county, was again sent up for 300 days. Frank Riley, another petit larceny, was given 150 days; and Charles Cullen, a third, 100 days.

## Incorporated.

The Santa Ana Valley and Improvement Company filed articles of incorporation yesterday. The directors are James McFadden, William H. Sprague, C. W. Humphreys, C. B. Lewis and J. N. Smith, stock \$400,000; amount subscribed \$35,000.

## Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to T. J. Myers and E. A. Friend, H. F. Parkinson and T. E. Taaffe and F. A. Fischer and C. M. Thomas.

## Smokers, Beware!

Unprincipled imitators are endeavoring to do business on the reputation of the Daily TIMES cigars by placing goods of similar style and quality under the name of the paper. In order to protect smokers of the original DAILY TIMES cigars we use this means of calling their attention to the imposition. See that you call for the DAILY TIMES cigars you receive no others, and be sure that each box is warranted with our signature. M. A. Newmark & Co.

## Go and See the Colony Lands!

Prospective purchasers of land and town lots in the Cooperative Colony tract, desiring to visit the land, should take the 9:40 a.m. train from Los Angeles to Compton. At Compton they will take the 10:15 a.m. train to the first street car, and so on to the terminus at the junction of Main and Spring streets.

## The Cheapest—The Prettiest!—The Best.

Selitz tract, ten minutes walk from corner of First and Spring streets. Cement sidewalks. One hundred feet boulevard. Proposed Southern Pacific Railroad depot, southeast corner of tract. Lots from \$800 to \$1,000. Free ride to tract from Russell, Cox & Co.'s office, 132 West First street.

## Sunset.

One of the grandest sights is to stand on any one of the Sunset lots and see the sun set in old Pacific with golden splendor. Sale of Sunset lots begins Monday, August 19th. Room 16, 10th floor, Angeles National Bank, upstairs. E. E. Hall, Secretary.

## Fire! Fire! Fire!

Damaged goods at half price. On account of damage by the fire Friday night, we sell a few pieces of choice acre property at greatly reduced prices. Call and see. Keele, Harshman & Rush, 16th South Spring street.

## WILL YE SAY.

Lots near in for \$250 each. A bus will take you at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m.; fare 5 cents. Do not miss seeing them before you buy. Find Charles Victor Hall, 41 South Spring street.

## The Unprecedented Rush for Lots in the Wolfkill Orchard tract continues at the office of the Los Angeles Land Bureau, No. 20 West First street. The sales for two days amount to over one million dollars.

## Hoss, Atwater &amp; Co.

10 South First street, will give you a bargain at any time, in lots, improved property or acres. Bargains in Pasadena and C. C. L. Lots. Call and see us.

## Sunset will have plenty of pure, cold, mountain water piped to every lot. Sale begins Monday morning, August 15th. Room 16, over Los Angeles National Bank. E. E. Hall, Secretary.

## The Courts.

In Judge Gardiner's court, an information was filed, charging John L. Fone with assault to murder.

The case of Juan Verdugo was continued to September 20th.

Francisco Calzada was arraigned for murder, and pleaded not guilty.

## JUDGE O'MELVINY.

A divorce was granted in Swinney vs. Swinney.

Frank Leo, a native of Italy, was admitted to citizenship.

## JUDGE AUSTIN.

The case of T. E. Perkins was continued to August 30th, at 10 a.m.

Frank Riley was fined \$150 for petit larceny.

The case of Fred Andrews and James Powelson was set for August 16th, at 3 p.m.

C. Castro was held to answer for burglary in bath.

Richard Hansen was fined \$300 for petit larceny.

Charles Cullen for petit larceny was fined \$100.

Archie Powers was held to answer for burglary in bath.

Samuel Arguello pleaded guilty to battery and was ordered to appear for sentence August 16th at 9 a.m.

William Williams was held to answer for murder.

The case of Van Chung and Hong Tong for burglary was set for August 23d at 10 a.m.

JUSTICE TANEY.

Cases of James Farrell, James Hart and Thomas McGuire, for grand larceny were set for August 20th, at 10 a.m. Bail \$500 each.

Case of George Burns, for burglary, was set for August 19th, at 10 a.m. Bail \$500.

The District Court.

Judge Ross opened court in the United States District Court-room at 10 o'clock yesterday, for the purpose of empanelling a Grand Jury. The Judge explained that no juror would be excused for a trivial or insufficient pretext, stating further that it was the duty of every good citizen to serve his country in such a capacity. The returns from the venire were made, and eighteen jurors were installed, three of whom were discharged, leaving fifteen, and this number not being sufficient to empanel a jury the Judge adjourned the court for a few moments, and lawmen to appear next Thursday at 10 a.m. The jurors present were then instructed to return on the above date, when a jury will be empanelled. An attachment was also issued for all defaulting jurors, of whom there was no number.

John V. Biscaluz was admitted to practice in the District Court.

The preliminary examination of John Doe Latham, Charles Thomas, Jr., and Joseph A. Thomas for obstructing justice was adjourned until September 1st, and was set for September 20th at 10 o'clock, bail being fixed at \$500 each.

THE EXERCISES OF THE SISTERS' TEACHING CO., INC., AND MARY'S, will be resumed the first Monday of October, at 10 a.m. in the room of Mrs. J. V. VALENTINE'S Free School.

MRS. JIRAH D. CO

## BUSINESS.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,  
Los Angeles, Monday, Aug. 15.  
There were no changes in quotations at  
the Produce Exchange today.  
The Wheat trouble of San Francisco is  
still unsettled and prices of Wheat and  
Barley are not quoted in that city.  
The following is the latest from the Chi-  
cago market for California fruits:  
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 15.—A Chicago  
firm to the Exchange says: The market  
which is still good for California fruits was  
better today for Bartlett pears, and with  
receipts the market rules steady.  
Bartlett pears brought \$3.00@ \$3.25  
dozen, or 10¢ per box. Peaches when in  
order sold at \$1.40@ \$2.00, for the late Craw-  
ford, Susquehanna and Orange Cling  
varieties. Peaches in poor condition sold  
less. Today's price in double boxes  
could not be had for less than \$4.00@ \$5.00.  
In the same sized packages brought \$3.50@  
\$5.75. Egg plums and Gros prunes sold at  
\$1.40@ \$1.60 per box. Dried fruits are quiet  
at former prices. The demand is fair for  
apricots, which are about the only kind com-  
ing in. Pinenuts were the most numerous  
offered. Raisins are in small supply,  
the stock of the old being about exhausted.

## Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times:  
New York, Aug. 15.—Money on call, easy,  
2 1/2 to 3 per cent. Last loan at 1; closed, of-  
fered at 2 1/2 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 8 1/2 per cent.

Sterling exchange, dull but steady, at 48 1/4  
for 40-day bills; 4 1/2 for demand.

Governor bonds, dull and heavy.

There was no pressure to sell stocks today,  
but buying was principally to cover shorts,  
while there was no margin whatever for out-  
right purchases. The market was too quiet  
to effect value and very few rumors of any  
importance whatever, the market being simply  
stationary. The rough estimate seems  
more insignificant.

## NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Northwestern... 125/8  
4 per cent. 127/8... 125/8  
Great Pacific... 125/8  
D. & H. G. 27/8  
Transcontinental... 27/8  
Louisville & Nash... 63/8  
Pacific Mail... 42/8  
Kanawha & Texas... 27/8  
Union Pacific... 67/8  
W. Central... 108/8  
Western Pacific... 27/8  
Pargo... 55/8  
Western Union... 74/8  
St. Paul... 52/8  
"COUPONS."

## SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—Peer... 70  
Crocker... 50  
Pfleiderer... 15  
Chollar... 60  
Potash... 60  
C. Virginia & W. 50  
Gould & Curry... 40  
Savage... 75/8  
Hale & N... 60  
Santa Fe... 67/8  
Union Pacific... 75/8  
Yellow Jacket... 45/8  
C. & G. 25  
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—Silver bars per  
ounce, discount, 20¢/74.  
NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Bar silver, 96.

**The Grain Markets.**  
CHICAGO, Aug. 15, 1 p.m.—Close—Wheat  
BREWERY, 100¢; Oats, 90¢; Corn, 75¢;  
Barley, 60¢; Rye, 40¢; Corn flour, 40¢;  
Barley: Quiet; oats for September.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—Wheat and Bar-  
ley, 100¢; Corn, 75¢; Oats, 60¢; Rye, 40¢;  
LIVERPOOL, Aug. 15.—Wheat: steady;  
do poor; holden offer moderately. Corn:  
steady, demand fair.

**Boston Stock Market.**  
Boston, Aug. 15.—The following is the  
order of trading on the Boston and San  
Fr., 10 1/2; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy,  
160¢; Mexican Central, common, 116¢;  
Mexican bonds, scrip, do first mortgage  
bonds, 71¢.

**Petroleum.**  
NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The market today  
showed a decided improvement over the  
quotation of yesterday. The market is  
lowest, 60¢; closing at 63¢. Sales, 10,000 bbls.

**CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—**—Pork: Easy; year,  
32¢/6.

**Los Angeles Produce Market.**  
The following is the official record of the  
Los Angeles Produce Exchange, corrected  
daily. In the quotations, unless otherwise  
stated, it will be understood that the first  
is the highest bid and the last the  
lowest price asked. These quotations are for  
round lots from first hands; for small lots  
the market price of higher figures is noted.

CORN—Large 10¢ asked; small, 91 1/2  
asked.

RYE—Rye, No. 1, — asked.

WHEAT—Gold Drop, —; Sonora, —; Black-  
eyed Peas, —; asked; Limas, 50¢/50¢; Peas,  
green, 50¢/50¢; Field Peas, 50¢/50¢.

CHICKEN—Large, 10¢; asked; small, 14  
asked; Edd hens, 10¢ asked.

EGGS—Extra Family Patent, 50¢/50¢; Extra Family  
Patent Rolled Flour, 50¢/50¢; Extra Family  
Patent Cracked Corn, 50¢/50¢; Extra Family  
Patent Sifted, 50¢/50¢; Mixed Starch, —; asked.

MILL-FEED—Oats, 22¢/22¢ asked; Short  
Grass, 20¢/20¢ asked; Cracked Corn, 21¢/21¢  
asked; Corn and Barley, 21¢/21¢ asked.

POULTRY—Fresh, 2¢/2¢ asked; Eastern, 15¢/15¢  
asked.

POTATOES—Snowballs, 9¢/9¢ asked; Early  
Red, 10¢/10¢ asked; Early Red, 10¢/10¢ asked;  
Early Gold, 10¢/10¢ asked; Early Gold, 10¢/10¢  
asked; Early Goodrich, 10¢/10¢ asked.

ONION—Fresh, 2¢/2¢ asked.

MEAT—Lard, 10¢/10¢ asked; Bacon, 18¢/18¢  
asked; Light, 12¢/12¢ asked; Clear Medium, 11¢/11¢  
asked; Medium, 10¢/10¢ asked; Heavy, No. 1, 8¢/8¢  
asked.

BEEF—Beef, 17¢/17¢.

VEGETABLES—MIXED—Chiles, —; asked  
on 1 lb.; Garlic, 10¢ asked; Cabbage, per 100 lbs.,  
10¢/10¢ asked.

LIVE STOCK—Live hogs, 32¢/32¢.

GRAIN BAGS—M. S. 22x30, 8½¢, asked; Mill  
Bag, 22x30, 8½¢, asked; Calcutta Bag, 22x30, 8½¢,  
asked.

HAY, GRASS, WOOD AND COAL.

STANSBURY BROS. & HARVEY, Fort st.,  
Dept. Fourth, 1/2 mile below 4th Street. 47¢/47¢  
asked; do German 8¢; do Spanish 8¢; do  
Walnuts, new, 12¢/12¢ asked; Walnuts,  
old, 10¢/10¢ asked; Extra Large, 10¢/10¢  
asked.

DAIRY FRUIT—Peaches, sun dried, No. 1,  
—; do No. 2, —; do No. 3, —; do No. 4,  
—; do No. 5, —; do No. 6, —; do No. 7,  
—; do No. 8, —; do No. 9, —; do No. 10,  
—; do No. 11, —; do No. 12, —; do No. 13,  
—; do No. 14, —; do No. 15, —; do No. 16,  
—; do No. 17, —; do No. 18, —; do No. 19,  
—; do No. 20, —; do No. 21, —; do No. 22,  
—; do No. 23, —; do No. 24, —; do No. 25,  
—; do No. 26, —; do No. 27, —; do No. 28,  
—; do No. 29, —; do No. 30, —; do No. 31,  
—; do No. 32, —; do No. 33, —; do No. 34,  
—; do No. 35, —; do No. 36, —; do No. 37,  
—; do No. 38, —; do No. 39, —; do No. 40,  
—; do No. 41, —; do No. 42, —; do No. 43,  
—; do No. 44, —; do No. 45, —; do No. 46,  
—; do No. 47, —; do No. 48, —; do No. 49,  
—; do No. 50, —; do No. 51, —; do No. 52,  
—; do No. 53, —; do No. 54, —; do No. 55,  
—; do No. 56, —; do No. 57, —; do No. 58,  
—; do No. 59, —; do No. 60, —; do No. 61,  
—; do No. 62, —; do No. 63, —; do No. 64,  
—; do No. 65, —; do No. 66, —; do No. 67,  
—; do No. 68, —; do No. 69, —; do No. 70,  
—; do No. 71, —; do No. 72, —; do No. 73,  
—; do No. 74, —; do No. 75, —; do No. 76,  
—; do No. 77, —; do No. 78, —; do No. 79,  
—; do No. 80, —; do No. 81, —; do No. 82,  
—; do No. 83, —; do No. 84, —; do No. 85,  
—; do No. 86, —; do No. 87, —; do No. 88,  
—; do No. 89, —; do No. 90, —; do No. 91,  
—; do No. 92, —; do No. 93, —; do No. 94,  
—; do No. 95, —; do No. 96, —; do No. 97,  
—; do No. 98, —; do No. 99, —; do No. 100,  
—; do No. 101, —; do No. 102, —; do No. 103,  
—; do No. 104, —; do No. 105, —; do No. 106,  
—; do No. 107, —; do No. 108, —; do No. 109,  
—; do No. 110, —; do No. 111, —; do No. 112,  
—; do No. 113, —; do No. 114, —; do No. 115,  
—; do No. 116, —; do No. 117, —; do No. 118,  
—; do No. 119, —; do No. 120, —; do No. 121,  
—; do No. 122, —; do No. 123, —; do No. 124,  
—; do No. 125, —; do No. 126, —; do No. 127,  
—; do No. 128, —; do No. 129, —; do No. 130,  
—; do No. 131, —; do No. 132, —; do No. 133,  
—; do No. 134, —; do No. 135, —; do No. 136,  
—; do No. 137, —; do No. 138, —; do No. 139,  
—; do No. 140, —; do No. 141, —; do No. 142,  
—; do No. 143, —; do No. 144, —; do No. 145,  
—; do No. 146, —; do No. 147, —; do No. 148,  
—; do No. 149, —; do No. 150, —; do No. 151,  
—; do No. 152, —; do No. 153, —; do No. 154,  
—; do No. 155, —; do No. 156, —; do No. 157,  
—; do No. 158, —; do No. 159, —; do No. 160,  
—; do No. 161, —; do No. 162, —; do No. 163,  
—; do No. 164, —; do No. 165, —; do No. 166,  
—; do No. 167, —; do No. 168, —; do No. 169,  
—; do No. 170, —; do No. 171, —; do No. 172,  
—; do No. 173, —; do No. 174, —; do No. 175,  
—; do No. 176, —; do No. 177, —; do No. 178,  
—; do No. 179, —; do No. 180, —; do No. 181,  
—; do No. 182, —; do No. 183, —; do No. 184,  
—; do No. 185, —; do No. 186, —; do No. 187,  
—; do No. 188, —; do No. 189, —; do No. 190,  
—; do No. 191, —; do No. 192, —; do No. 193,  
—; do No. 194, —; do No. 195, —; do No. 196,  
—; do No. 197, —; do No. 198, —; do No. 199,  
—; do No. 200, —; do No. 201, —; do No. 202,  
—; do No. 203, —; do No. 204, —; do No. 205,  
—; do No. 206, —; do No. 207, —; do No. 208,  
—; do No. 209, —; do No. 210, —; do No. 211,  
—; do No. 212, —; do No. 213, —; do No. 214,  
—; do No. 215, —; do No. 216, —; do No. 217,  
—; do No. 218, —; do No. 219, —; do No. 220,  
—; do No. 221, —; do No. 222, —; do No. 223,  
—; do No. 224, —; do No. 225, —; do No. 226,  
—; do No. 227, —; do No. 228, —; do No. 229,  
—; do No. 230, —; do No. 231, —; do No. 232,  
—; do No. 233, —; do No. 234, —; do No. 235,  
—; do No. 236, —; do No. 237, —; do No. 238,  
—; do No. 239, —; do No. 240, —; do No. 241,  
—; do No. 242, —; do No. 243, —; do No. 244,  
—; do No. 245, —; do No. 246, —; do No. 247,  
—; do No. 248, —; do No. 249, —; do No. 250,  
—; do No. 251, —; do No. 252, —; do No. 253,  
—; do No. 254, —; do No. 255, —; do No. 256,  
—; do No. 257, —; do No. 258, —; do No. 259,  
—; do No. 260, —; do No. 261, —; do No. 262,  
—; do No. 263, —; do No. 264, —; do No. 265,  
—; do No. 266, —; do No. 267, —; do No. 268,  
—; do No. 269, —; do No. 270, —; do No. 271,  
—; do No. 272, —; do No. 273, —; do No. 274,  
—; do No. 275, —; do No. 276, —; do No. 277,  
—; do No. 278, —; do No. 279, —; do No. 280,  
—; do No. 281, —; do No. 282, —; do No. 283,  
—; do No. 284, —; do No. 285, —; do No. 286,  
—; do No. 287, —; do No. 288, —; do No. 289,  
—; do No. 290, —; do No. 291, —; do No. 292,  
—; do No. 293, —; do No. 294, —; do No. 295,  
—; do No. 296, —; do No. 297, —; do No. 298,  
—; do No. 299, —; do No. 300, —; do No. 301,  
—; do No. 302, —; do No. 303, —; do No. 304,  
—; do No. 305, —; do No. 306, —; do No. 307,  
—; do No. 308, —; do No. 309, —; do No. 310,  
—; do No. 311, —; do No. 312, —; do No. 313,  
—; do No. 314, —; do No. 315, —; do No. 316,  
—; do No. 317, —; do No. 318, —; do No. 319,  
—; do No. 320, —; do No. 321, —; do No. 322,  
—; do No. 323, —; do No. 324, —; do No. 325,  
—; do No. 326, —; do No. 327, —; do No. 328,  
—; do No. 329, —; do No. 330, —; do No. 331,  
—; do No. 332, —; do No. 333, —; do No. 334,  
—; do No. 335, —; do No. 336, —; do No. 337,  
—; do No. 338, —; do No. 339, —; do No. 340,  
—; do No. 341, —; do No. 342, —; do No. 343,  
—; do No. 344, —; do No. 345, —; do No. 346,  
—; do No. 347, —; do No. 348, —; do No. 349,  
—; do No. 350, —; do No. 351, —; do No. 352,  
—; do No. 353, —; do No. 354, —; do No. 355,  
—; do No. 356, —; do No. 357, —; do No. 358,  
—; do No. 359, —; do No. 360, —; do No. 361,  
—; do No. 362, —; do No. 363, —; do No. 364,  
—; do No. 365, —; do No. 366, —; do No. 367,  
—; do No. 368, —; do No. 369, —; do No. 370,  
—; do No. 371, —; do No. 372, —; do No. 373,  
—; do No. 374, —; do No. 375, —; do No. 376,  
—; do No. 377, —; do No. 378, —; do No. 379,  
—; do No. 380, —; do No. 381, —; do No. 382,  
—; do No. 383, —; do No. 384, —; do No. 385,  
—; do No. 386, —; do No. 387, —; do No. 388,  
—; do No. 389, —; do No. 390, —; do No. 391,  
—; do No. 392, —; do No. 393, —; do No. 394,  
—; do No. 395, —; do No. 396, —; do No. 397,  
—; do No. 398, —; do No. 399, —; do No. 400,  
—; do No. 401, —; do No. 402, —; do No. 403,  
—; do No. 404, —; do No. 405, —; do No. 406,  
—; do No. 407, —; do No. 408, —; do No. 409,  
—; do No. 410, —; do No. 411, —; do No. 412,  
—; do No. 413, —; do No. 414, —; do No. 415,  
—; do No. 416, —; do No. 417, —; do No. 418,  
—; do No. 419, —; do No. 420, —; do No. 421,  
—; do No. 422, —; do No. 423, —; do No. 424,  
—; do No.



## ACROSS THE ISLAND.

A TRIP OVER MERRIE ENGLAND ON A TRICYCLE.

Robert P. Porter's Experience Pedaling Over the Highways and Byways of Britain—The Run from London to Guilford.

LONDON, July 18.—[Special correspondence.] When it was first suggested to me to take a trip across England on a tricycle, I looked upon the matter as a joke. First, I weighed dangerously near 190 pounds; second, I had never in my life mounted either tricycle, bicycle or velocipede; and, third, I knew nothing of the roads. I had often thought of a walk across England, and especially through Dorset, Devon and Cornwall; but that takes so much time. I had often longed for a coach and four with which to dash over the splendid roads, and through the green winding lanes of England, but only millionaires travel this way; and I had often hoped that some day I might be able to jog over these roads with a good stout horse and trap. As for railroads, I despise them as a means for seeing England. They give no conception of the ancient and primitive usages, the green hedges thick with wild flowers, the rare bits of woodland or of the stately homes and village life. You are rushed along from place to place, and can generally rely on passing through the meanest quarters of the towns and cities on the route.

Why not try a tricycle? There was little or no danger from "headers," as on the bicycle. The machine has three wheels and will carry a good weight. And so I began to make inquiries, with a view of ascertaining how far I should be able to ride in a day, the best machine to use, and such other facts as one seriously interested but utterly ignorant of what was before him would naturally want to know.

In regard to the last question, one gentleman,

professional cyclist, remarked, "If you intend to keep it up, say for a week, you ought only to do a moderate day's work on the first day, say 100 or 120 miles."

"Yes," I replied, "it will be necessary to restrain my ardor at first, for I only intend to cross England from east to west at its broadest point, and a very few runs of 120 miles will accomplish that task."

Another gentleman, somewhat experienced in cycling, said fifty miles a day was about right, while my nearest friend thought about twenty miles a day would find me stiff and tired at a roadside inn. In the meantime I had found a young American Journalist, Mr. Frederic H. Wilson, of New York, who was willing to try the trip on a tandem machine. Mr. Wilson is an amateur photographer, and proposed to bring his apparatus with him, and thus enable us to take instantaneous photographs along the roads and byways of the southern counties of England.

Having secured a new machine, thoroughly fitted out with luggage carrier, lamp, toolbag, etc., it became necessary to purchase an outfit. A couple of blue flannel shirts, two pairs of woolen stockings, knee-breeches, an easy-fitting blue coat and two or three silk handkerchiefs to tie around the neck. The total cost of the outfit was \$15. The next question was the route to travel. We were both strangers to this part of England, and certainly did not know the best road. Some one suggested a cyclists' map, but after inspecting some of them I concluded that good county maps of each county we intended to pass through would answer the purpose best—a conclusion, by the way, I have never regretted. Added to this we continually asked questions of the country people on the road in relation to the roads in their locality. I was frequently struck with the reliability of the information thus obtained. It is well to bear this point in mind.

In the matter of luggage we each took a change of underclothing, a night-dress, overcoat, light mackintosh and the photographic apparatus, including a tripod.

At last the day and the hour had arrived. The way to make a tricycle for the first time in my life, and what was still worse, get out of the city of London on it. The machine was sent up from the office of the company in Holborn to the door of my lodgings opposite the British Museum, and awaited the cyclists at the door. I had donned my knee-breeches, long stockings and cyclist jacket. For the first time in years I had abolished suspenders thrown away starched shirts and flung my stiff collar into the corner. In their place was a rubber belt, blue flannel shirt and silk neckerchief. I stuck to the American slouch hat. I slipped down those lodging-house stairs on Great Russell street, feeling like a monumental fraud. To all appearances I might have been a champion cyclist from America. The machine was there; the weight was there, and the cost had the unit to be believed that I had been accustomed to the business from early childhood. I knew that the daughter of the lodging-house proprietor and the rest of the family would be at the window to see the start. I felt morally certain that the servants would loiter around the front door, and that grinning buttons as we fastened on the luggage. There was my anxious wife upstairs. She knew what a hollow mockery was stalking down to the "Marlboro tandem" below. One false step and that gentle woman would be at the door and insist that it was suicide for one so inexperienced to attempt to get out of London via Trafalgar Square, Charing Cross, Thames embankment and Fulham road. It took some time to strap the luggage on, and Wilson lingered long over his photographic apparatus and tripod. There was no lagering that crowd out. They were there to stay, and the alarming feature was that it began to grow steadily from the outside. A Frenchman came up, attracted by my "professional" appearance, and began to ask about the merits of the machine in French. I gave him the address of the maker and got rid of him the best I could. The watchmaker in the shop below and his assistant came out, the butcher boy stopped, several ancient people making their way to the British Museum came to a dead standstill. The crowd was growing in a most alarming manner. There was a hum of human voices. Before long were the cabs, the omnibuses, and drays and carts of Holborn, St. Martin's lane and Charing Cross, and around me was a gazing, curious crowd of bystanders. Any thing to escape. The tall thin artist mounted the front seat. The supreme moment had come. I went boldly up to the rear seat and prepared to mount. I could see nothing to put my feet on. At that moment a flower-girl came up and tried to sell me a button-hole bouquet. With a sort of spring I got into the saddle, when to my horror the con-

stant jolting caused me to fall over, and I came down with a bang. Fortunately the machine did not tip over. Recovering my equilibrium, and without looking to the right or left, we applied our feet with desperate energy to the pedals and hardly breathed till the corner had been turned and the start for the West of England was fairly made.

On the smooth asphalt pavement everything worked like a charm. Recovering from the shock of the somewhat inglorious start, I began to feel like an experienced cyclist and immerse myself in the poetry of motion, when I was suddenly awakened from my dreams by finding both feet off the pedals, and the pedals going round furiously, striking my shins alternately as they came up. We were surrounded by vehicles and could not stop. For some time I tried in vain to catch the revolving pedals, but at last succeeded. These little incidents are all useful in their way, and after having the skin taken off your legs you soon learn to cling tightly to the pedals so that stones, rough roads, and crossings will not shake you. On we sped down St. Martin's lane, across Trafalgar square, on to the Thames embankment, around the Houses of Parliament, past Westminster Abbey, and then the Embankment again. Nor did we pull up until Chancy Walk, Chelsea, was reached, when heated and thirsty, I looked in vain for the old "Mapple and Stump," only to learn that this ancient and historic tavern had recently been burned down. This was my first tricycle ride. Aside from the double patent skinning process when the pedals broke loose, I remember little except that several impudent street Arabs called out: "How are you Buffalo Bill?" alluding, no doubt, to the slouch hat, and the ease with which I sat upon the saddle.

One little girl exclaimed, "Hullo, Jumbo!" and a few bystanders remarked:

"Oh, I say, that's a rum go. Why, if these hain't two on 'em."

We were too busy dodging cabs and omnibuses, and getting from under the wheels of drays and heels of shire horses, to heed trifles of this sort.

A pint of cool beer in a silver tankard at Chelsea refreshed us, and leaving the banks of the Thames we turned up by the old church at Chelsea and made for the Fulham road, which brought us down to the river by Putney bridge.

Dashing over the bridge without dismounting we were in a short time crossing Putney Heath.

The great city of London was now left behind, and a slight up-grade called to mind the fact

that the open country had been reached. Presently the ancient road to Kingston broke upon the landscape.

In older times they used to crown the Saxon kings here, a stone block which is still exhibited. It seemed to me like one of the busy residence places included in greater London. The streets were filled with carriages and wagons, as it was market day. We dodged through the principal street of Kingston, across the market place, and turning almost due west were soon on the Gulford road.

We did not set out to do a hundred and twenty miles the first day. For my own part I was charmed to find that I was really out of London, and the height of my ambition for that day was Guilford, Surrey, about thirty miles from the starting point. Arriving at the place we found the hotel and the Palms; also some of the finest acre property at Ontario, Cal. and houses and lots in the city. We had a good time, and added to our list daily. Examine our list.

NOTED FOOTHILL LANDS

along our route, and would say all parties desirous of

BUYING OR SELLING

Lands along this line of railroad, consult your interests. Come and see us and we will try and make our business interests mutual. We have many good interests mutual. We are prepared to make a good offer along the route and at the Palms; also some of the finest acre property at Ontario, Cal. and houses and lots in the city. We have a good time, and added to our list daily. Examine our list.

ROUNDS, MILLER & CO.

located in ROOM 1, NO. 111 WEST FIRST STREET, with superintendent of Los Angeles County Railroad Company, where we hope, by close application to business, fair dealing and our facilities for handling property to merit a portion of the public's patronage. Our being directly interested in locating and constructing the Los Angeles County Railroad from this city to Santa Monica puts us in position to do a great deal for the public.

HENRY BURTON,  
44 1/2 South Spring St., Los Angeles  
ROOM 9. Free drive to inspect properties.

### New Real-Estate Firm.

ROUNDS, MILLER & CO.,

located in ROOM 1, NO. 111 WEST FIRST

STREET, with superintendent of Los Angeles County Railroad Company,

where we hope, by close application to business, fair dealing and our facilities for handling property to merit a portion of the public's patronage. Our being directly interested in locating and constructing the Los Angeles County Railroad from this city to Santa Monica puts us in position to do a great deal for the public.

NOTED FOOTHILL LANDS

along our route, and would say all parties desirous of

BUYING OR SELLING

Lands along this line of railroad, consult your interests. Come and see us and we will try and make our business interests mutual. We have many good interests mutual. We are prepared to make a good offer along the route and at the Palms; also some of the finest acre property at Ontario, Cal. and houses and lots in the city. We have a good time, and added to our list daily. Examine our list.

ROUNDS, MILLER & CO.

located in ROOM 1, NO. 111 WEST FIRST

STREET, with superintendent of Los Angeles County Railroad Company,

where we hope, by close application to business, fair dealing and our facilities for handling property to merit a portion of the public's patronage. Our being directly interested in locating and constructing the Los Angeles County Railroad from this city to Santa Monica puts us in position to do a great deal for the public.

HENRY BURTON,  
44 1/2 South Spring St., Los Angeles  
ROOM 9. Free drive to inspect properties.

HYDE PARK.

A beautiful suburban town. Scenery un-

surpassed. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa

F&G Company are now laying the track on their branch line, which passes through Hyde Park to Portola, and promise completion of the same in fifteen days. This is good news for Hyde Park and makes the remaining choice lots and villa property there very desirable at this time. Lots \$125 each. Acre property \$300 per acre. Call at once, as prices will advance. M. L. WICK'S office.

Have you a good-looking cook, who would dry this neckfeather for me? I said to the relie in black.

"We have a kitchen fire, sir, as will

do for you sir, sir," replied the waiter, in his icy tone. I afterward learned he was courting the cook, and hence the subbie.

Leaving the "Bear" at Esher, we took to the Portsmouth road, and soon reached the long, straggling village of Ripley, the inhabitants of which are noted in the annals of cricketing. From Ripley the road was fairly good into Guilford, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the first day out we cautiously crept down the steep, high street and into the "Angel" yard at Guilford. As we had staid on the road at least two hours, the run had been made in four hours, or seven and a half miles an hour. Of course I was very stiff. I may be pardoned for speaking of my own feelings, because this is the first experience. One of the objects of this series of letters is to establish the fact that Americans who have never ridden tricycles before, and who know nothing of English roads, can select a road at random and extract a good deal of enjoyment and exercise at the same time.

ROBERT P. PORTER

The public, like the old Jesuits, know a good

thing, and are buying up all the acre property and town lots around the Old Mission at San Fernando. The company are building a magnificent hotel and a street-car line, and large sales are the result. The land is steadily rising in value. Splendid soil, fine fruits, no scale-bugs and plenty of water are inducements which few possess.

Large lots.

We want everybody to know that the lots offered for sale in the town of CLEARWATER are MUCH LARGER than those in other towns contiguous to the city. Every lot is 120 feet deep, and most of them have a frontage of 100 feet.

Nor was this all. There was my anxious wife upstairs. She knew what a hollow mockery was stalking down to the "Marlboro tandem" below. One false step and that gentle woman would be at the door and insist that it was suicide for one so inexperienced to attempt to get out of London via Trafalgar Square, Charing Cross, Thames embankment and Fulham road. It took some time to strap the luggage on, and Wilson lingered long over his photographic apparatus and tripod. There was no lagering that crowd out. They were there to stay, and the alarming feature was that it began to grow steadily from the outside. A Frenchman came up, attracted by my "professional" appearance, and began to ask about the merits of the machine in French. I gave him the address of the maker and got rid of him the best I could. The watchmaker in the shop below and his assistant came out, the butcher boy stopped, several ancient people making their way to the British Museum came to a dead standstill. The crowd was growing in a most alarming manner. There was a hum of human voices. Before long were the cabs, the omnibuses, and drays and carts of Holborn, St. Martin's lane and Charing Cross, and around me was a gazing, curious crowd of bystanders. Any thing to escape. The tall thin artist mounted the front seat. The supreme moment had come. I went boldly up to the rear seat and prepared to mount. I could see nothing to put my feet on. At that moment a flower-girl came up and tried to sell me a button-hole bouquet. With a sort of spring I got into the saddle, when to my horror the con-

stant jolting caused me to fall over, and I came down with a bang. Fortunately the machine did not tip over. Recovering my equilibrium, and without looking to the right or left, we applied our feet with desperate energy to the pedals and hardly breathed till the corner had been turned and the start for the West of England was fairly made.

On the smooth asphalt pavement everything worked like a charm. Recovering from the shock of the somewhat inglorious start, I began to feel like an experienced cyclist and immerse myself in the poetry of motion, when I was suddenly awakened from my dreams by finding both feet off the pedals, and the pedals going round furiously, striking my shins alternately as they came up. We were surrounded by vehicles and could not stop. For some time I tried in vain to catch the revolving pedals, but at last succeeded. These little incidents are all useful in their way, and after having the skin taken off your legs you soon learn to cling tightly to the pedals so that stones, rough roads, and crossings will not shake you. On we sped down St. Martin's lane, across Trafalgar square, on to the Thames embankment, around the Houses of Parliament, past Westminster Abbey, and then the Embankment again. Nor did we pull up until Chancy Walk, Chelsea, was reached, when heated and thirsty, I looked in vain for the old "Mapple and Stump," only to learn that this ancient and historic tavern had recently been burned down. This was my first tricycle ride. Aside from the double patent skinning process when the pedals broke loose, I remember little except that several impudent street Arabs called out: "How are you Buffalo Bill?" alluding, no doubt, to the slouch hat, and the ease with which I sat upon the saddle.

One little girl exclaimed, "Hullo,

Jumbo!" and a few bystanders remarked:

"Oh, I say, that's a rum go. Why,

if these hain't two on 'em."

We were too busy dodging cabs and omnibuses, and getting from under the wheels of drays and heels of shire horses, to heed trifles of this sort.

A pint of cool beer in a silver tankard at Chelsea refreshed us, and leaving the banks of the Thames we turned up by the old church at Chelsea and made for the Fulham road, which brought us down to the river by Putney bridge.

Dashing over the bridge without dismounting we were in a short time crossing Putney Heath.

The great city of London was now left behind, and a slight up-grade called to mind the fact

that the open country had been reached. Presently the ancient road to Kingston broke upon the landscape.

In older times they used to crown the Saxon kings here, a stone block which is still exhibited. It seemed to me like one of the busy residence places included in greater London. The streets were filled with carriages and wagons, as it was market day. We dodged through the principal street of Kingston, across the market place, and turning almost due west were soon on the Gulford road.

We did not set out to do a hundred and twenty miles the first day. For my own part I was charmed to find that I was really out of London, and the height of my ambition for that day was Guilford, Surrey, about thirty miles from the starting point. Arriving at the place we found the hotel and the Palms; also some of the finest acre property at Ontario, Cal. and houses and lots in the city. We have a good time, and added to our list daily. Examine our list.

NOTED FOOTHILL LANDS

along our route, and would say all parties desirous of

BUYING OR SELLING

Lands along this line of railroad, consult your interests. Come and see us and we will try and make our business interests mutual. We have many good interests mutual. We are prepared to make a good offer along the route and at the Palms; also some of the finest acre property at Ontario, Cal. and houses and lots in the city. We have a good time, and added to our list daily. Examine our list.

ROUNDS, MILLER & CO.

located in ROOM 1, NO. 111 WEST FIRST

STREET, with superintendent of Los Angeles County Railroad Company,

where we hope, by close application to business, fair dealing and our facilities for handling property to merit a portion of the public's patronage. Our being directly interested in locating and constructing the Los Angeles County Railroad from this city to Santa Monica puts us in position to do a great deal for the public.

HENRY BURTON,  
44 1/2 South Spring St., Los Angeles  
ROOM 9. Free drive to inspect properties.

HYDE PARK.

A beautiful suburban town. Scenery un-

surpassed. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa

F&G Company are now laying the track on

their branch line, which passes through Hyde Park to Portola, and promise completion of the same in fifteen days. This is good news for Hyde Park and makes the remaining choice lots and villa property there very desirable at this time. Lots \$125 each. Acre property \$300 per acre. Call at once, as prices will advance. M. L. WICK'S office.

HYDE PARK.

A beautiful suburban town. Scenery un-

surpassed. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa

F&G Company are now laying the track on

their branch line, which passes through Hyde Park to Portola, and promise completion of the same in fifteen days. This is good news for Hyde Park and makes the remaining choice lots and villa property there very desirable at this time. Lots \$125 each. Acre property \$300 per acre. Call at once, as prices will advance. M. L. W

## SOMETHING NEW.

The Patented Inflated Railroad Tie and Portable Bird Catcher.  
[Atchison Star.]

W. W. Fagan, of Kansas City, has received from an Atchison genius, who yearns for immortality as an inventor, the following letter which presents the fine points of an invention which will fill a long-felt want, if enough wind can be raised to fill the invention. The genius says:

"I desire to call your attention to 'Smith's Patent Inflated Railroad Tie,' an invention which, after nine years of labor, I have at last brought to perfection. This tie is made of air-tight rubber, thoroughly water-proof, of the same length and size as the ordinary wooden tie. When off duty and in a state of repose, it resembles the left leg of a section man's overalls, with his pocket left open, though not so long. At one end is an air-hole with a mouth-piece attached, furnished with an automatic shut-off. Through this hole the section boss can fill the tie with air by blowing into it, and at the proper moment, the automatic shut-off throws itself forward and rings a bell, as a signal that the tie is prepared for business. When in a state of collapse, and crossed at each end with a 60-pound rail, I have found some complaint among section men for inflating these ties for \$1.10 a day—200 ties being considered a day's work. In several cases I have advised that a jack-screw be furnished to raise the rail, and then the wages of the men reduced in proportion to the service it performs. The first ties made were defective in having the inflation apparatus too near the tie. In one case four section men were so absorbed in their labor, with heads down blowing hard, that they failed to notice the approach of a passenger train. Two of them had their hair twisted off in the drive wheels of the engine, and the others were so badly stunned that they had to be sent to the hospital and pumped full of air before life was restored. Since this accident I have greatly improved the invention."

On Kansas roads I find one great difficulty to contend with. The corrodin effects of the store whisky, which the section men drink, is carried with their breath into the body of the tie, and has been known to rot out the rubber in less than ten days. I am now at work on a breath filter for use in prohibiting stains."

My ties are put up in boxes of 500 each. In frontier counties, where railroad-aid propositions are pending before the people, the moral effect of a few of these ties properly inflated and laid down, never fails to carry a bond of election. After the polls close the wind can be liberated and the ties removed.

As an all-around railroad man, I hope you will at once drop out the fine points of my invention and encourage a poor, but honest man in a bold attempt to revolutionize railroad building in this country. Yours respectfully,

W. REDWOOD SMITH.

Not Devotion, but Real Estate.  
[Santa Ana Blade.]

As a stranger passes along the business streets of our city he will notice from twenty-seven to eighty-three men (and occasionally a woman) down on their knees in a very devout attitude. "Verily," he will remark, "this must be the headquarters of the Salvation Army." But as he hears each group he will be astonished to find that they are not talking religion—not very extensively. What he hears will be something like this: "There! Here! Is this street coming down hill? And, oh, what a property right here on the corner, and bet she's a dandy. Paid \$600 for it last winter, and it takes just \$3000 to get it today." Then if the stranger will look over the speaker's shoulder he will see that he is busily marking out a map on the sidewalk with a nail.

A Card and An Oath.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES. We have resided upon the Rancho Ex-Mission of San Fernando the number of years set opposite the name of each, solemnly swear that the oranges produced on said ranch are as fine as any we have seen in the State, and further swear that said oranges have been raised on the ranch since we have known it, and nothing has ever been used upon the trees to prevent bugs from collecting there.

M. MURANO. . . . . 25 years  
Geronimo Lopez. . . . . 25 years  
J. M. Jenkins. . . . . 12 years  
J. W. Griswold. . . . . 9 years  
"acob Harris. . . . . 11 years  
John C. Johnson. . . . . 10 years  
Ludwig Pico. . . . . 10 years  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1887.

T. S. Smith, Justice of the Peace.

Acres tracts in this ranch for sale by Porter Land and Water Company. John B. Baskin, Secretary, room 12, Los Angeles. All bank building, corner First and Spring streets.

Mrs. Wells, Woman Specialist.  
The first lady Lieutenant of Kentucky, many years a successful practitioner, has been under treatment, however, ovarian disease, irregularities—relief and radical change felt from the first treatment. No. 3418. Spring St.

An account of the increased travel east, the Santa Fe route has arranged for extra Pullman cars on their through Kansas City trains. They are running, running their emigrant tourist sleeping cars direct from Los Angeles to Kansas City direct.

Holiday Brand Condensed Milk.  
This is absolutely pure milk; no sugar; no chemicals. For children it is unexcelled.

Dots.

J. W. DAVIS, prescriptive druggist.  
UNFERMENTED wine at J. W. Davis'.

Dr. Reaser's Corn Riddler, a guaranteed cure for corns. Ellis & Co. sell it.

Unclassified.

JEWEL PNEUMATIC RANGES,  
MOVES, TINWARE, HARDWARE:  
OIL AND GASOLINE  
SHAW & PAUL, 12 and Commercial  
THE NEW PARAGON

SCHOOL DESK.  
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

We understand this day been appointed sole Agents for Southern California for the sale of the "Paragon School Furniture," and are prepared to receive orders, and are ready to supply all requirements for a FIRST-CLASS SCHOOL DESK.

LAZARUS & MELZER,  
National Booksellers Los Angeles, Cal.

## Legal.

**Election Notice.** Resolution No. 570, SOUTHERN DIRECTING AND authorizing the Clerk of the Council to give public notice of the election to be held on Saturday, the 27th day of August, 1887, in the matter of the estate of Henry Preston, deceased, the undersigned, executors of the said estate, will, and do hereby authorize and direct to publish, for not less than two weeks, in each of the newspapers of the City of Los Angeles, the following notice of the election to be held in said city, on Saturday, the 27th day of August, 1887, at which election it is to be determined whether the said City of Los Angeles shall incur an indebtedness of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or less, to the sum of one hundred and five thousand dollars, for the purposes in said ordinance, set forth and particularly described as follows:

"ELECTION NOTICE.  
Notice is hereby given that a special election of the inhabitants of the City of Los Angeles shall be held on Saturday, the 27th day of August, A.D. 1887, under and by virtue of the resolution of the Council of the City of Los Angeles, passed on the 17th day of June, 1887, and approved June 26, 1887, for the purpose of determining whether said city shall incur a debt of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or less, to the sum of one hundred and five thousand dollars, for the purposes in said ordinance, set forth and particularly described as follows:

"The addition of one room to the Highland View School building, in district No. 1. The erection of a new four-room school building on Highland Street, in district No. 1.

The alteration of existing room and addition of several new ones to the Amelia-street school building in room, and addition of a room or ones to the Castelar-street building in district No. 10.

The erection of a new school building on Pearl street, in district No. 10.

The erection of a new school building on Montgomery street, in district No. 17.

The erection of a new school building at San Pedro street, district No. 19.

The erection of a new school building at district No. 20.

The purchasing of a site for, and erection of a school building on Ninth street, district No. 20.

The purchasing of a site for, and erection of a school building on Diamond street, district No. 20.

The purchasing of a site for a school building near the corner of Wabash avenue and Spring street, in district No. 20.

The bonds to be issued for the payment of said improvements shall be of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, and of the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or less, of the whole issue shall be payable each and every year, on a day to be fixed by the Council, and shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum.

The Council shall at the time of fixing the general tax levy of said city, and in the manner provided by law, assess, collect, and collect annually each year for the term of twenty years, a tax sufficient to pay the annual interest on said bonds, and also one-twentieth of the aggregate amount of said indebtedness, as incurred.

The polling places for said election shall be:

For the First Ward—The Southern Hotel, San Fernando street.

For the Second Ward—Ward-servers' rooms, county courthouse.

For the Third Ward—Park housewife, Spring street.

For the Fourth Ward—Engine-house, Main street.

For the Fifth Ward—Vinegar house, California, bounded on the north by the names persons are hereby appointed to act respectively as judges and inspectors of said election to hold, conduct and manage the election of said candidates.

First Ward—Inspector, C. B. Woodhead; Judges, L. E. Moher, E. G. Tice.

Second Ward—Inspector, J. R. Brierley; Judges, H. M. and John Fletcher.

Third Ward—Inspector, William Osborne; Judges, F. G. Gilmore, W. W. Robinson.

Fifth Ward—Inspector, D. Barrows; Judges, O. H. Blase, W. H. Russell.

Frank Ward—Inspector, D. J. Stewart; Judges, Frank Ward, D. J. McCarron.

For the First Ward—The Southern Hotel, San Fernando street.

For the Second Ward—Ward-servers' rooms, county courthouse.

For the Third Ward—Park housewife, Spring street.

For the Fourth Ward—Engine-house, Main street.

For the Fifth Ward—Vinegar house, California, bounded on the north by the names persons are hereby appointed to act respectively as judges and inspectors of said election to hold, conduct and manage the election of said candidates.

First Ward—Inspector, C. B. Woodhead; Judges, L. E. Moher, E. G. Tice.

Second Ward—Inspector, J. R. Brierley; Judges, H. M. and John Fletcher.

Third Ward—Inspector, William Osborne; Judges, F. G. Gilmore, W. W. Robinson.

Fifth Ward—Inspector, D. Barrows; Judges, O. H. Blase, W. H. Russell.

Frank Ward—Inspector, D. J. Stewart; Judges, Frank Ward, D. J. McCarron.

For the First Ward—The Southern Hotel, San Fernando street.

For the Second Ward—Ward-servers' rooms, county courthouse.

For the Third Ward—Park housewife, Spring street.

For the Fourth Ward—Engine-house, Main street.

For the Fifth Ward—Vinegar house, California, bounded on the north by the names persons are hereby appointed to act respectively as judges and inspectors of said election to hold, conduct and manage the election of said candidates.

First Ward—Inspector, C. B. Woodhead; Judges, L. E. Moher, E. G. Tice.

Second Ward—Inspector, J. R. Brierley; Judges, H. M. and John Fletcher.

Third Ward—Inspector, William Osborne; Judges, F. G. Gilmore, W. W. Robinson.

Fifth Ward—Inspector, D. Barrows; Judges, O. H. Blase, W. H. Russell.

Frank Ward—Inspector, D. J. Stewart; Judges, Frank Ward, D. J. McCarron.

For the First Ward—The Southern Hotel, San Fernando street.

For the Second Ward—Ward-servers' rooms, county courthouse.

For the Third Ward—Park housewife, Spring street.

For the Fourth Ward—Engine-house, Main street.

For the Fifth Ward—Vinegar house, California, bounded on the north by the names persons are hereby appointed to act respectively as judges and inspectors of said election to hold, conduct and manage the election of said candidates.

First Ward—Inspector, C. B. Woodhead; Judges, L. E. Moher, E. G. Tice.

Second Ward—Inspector, J. R. Brierley; Judges, H. M. and John Fletcher.

Third Ward—Inspector, William Osborne; Judges, F. G. Gilmore, W. W. Robinson.

Fifth Ward—Inspector, D. Barrows; Judges, O. H. Blase, W. H. Russell.

Frank Ward—Inspector, D. J. Stewart; Judges, Frank Ward, D. J. McCarron.

For the First Ward—The Southern Hotel, San Fernando street.

For the Second Ward—Ward-servers' rooms, county courthouse.

For the Third Ward—Park housewife, Spring street.

For the Fourth Ward—Engine-house, Main street.

For the Fifth Ward—Vinegar house, California, bounded on the north by the names persons are hereby appointed to act respectively as judges and inspectors of said election to hold, conduct and manage the election of said candidates.

First Ward—Inspector, C. B. Woodhead; Judges, L. E. Moher, E. G. Tice.

Second Ward—Inspector, J. R. Brierley; Judges, H. M. and John Fletcher.

Third Ward—Inspector, William Osborne; Judges, F. G. Gilmore, W. W. Robinson.

Fifth Ward—Inspector, D. Barrows; Judges, O. H. Blase, W. H. Russell.

Frank Ward—Inspector, D. J. Stewart; Judges, Frank Ward, D. J. McCarron.

For the First Ward—The Southern Hotel, San Fernando street.

For the Second Ward—Ward-servers' rooms, county courthouse.

For the Third Ward—Park housewife, Spring street.

For the Fourth Ward—Engine-house, Main street.

For the Fifth Ward—Vinegar house, California, bounded on the north by the names persons are hereby appointed to act respectively as judges and inspectors of said election to hold, conduct and manage the election of said candidates.

First Ward—Inspector, C. B. Woodhead; Judges, L. E. Moher, E. G. Tice.

Second Ward—Inspector, J. R. Brierley; Judges, H. M. and John Fletcher.

Third Ward—Inspector, William Osborne; Judges, F. G. Gilmore, W. W. Robinson.

Fifth Ward—Inspector, D. Barrows; Judges, O. H. Blase, W. H. Russell.

Frank Ward—Inspector, D. J. Stewart; Judges, Frank Ward, D. J. McCarron.

For the First Ward—The Southern Hotel, San Fernando street.

For the Second Ward—Ward-servers' rooms, county courthouse.

For the Third Ward—Park housewife, Spring street.

For the Fourth Ward—Engine-house, Main street.

For the Fifth Ward—Vinegar house, California, bounded on the north by the names persons are hereby appointed to act respectively as judges and inspectors of said election to hold, conduct and manage the election of said candidates.

First Ward—Inspector, C. B. Woodhead; Judges, L. E. Moher, E. G. Tice.

Second Ward—Inspector, J. R. Brierley; Judges, H. M. and John Fletcher.

Third Ward—Inspector, William Osborne; Judges, F. G. Gilmore, W. W. Robinson.

Fifth Ward—Inspector, D. Barrows; Judges, O. H. Blase, W. H. Russell.

Frank Ward—Inspector, D. J. Stewart; Judges, Frank Ward, D. J. McCarron.

For the First Ward—The Southern Hotel, San Fernando street.

For the Second Ward—Ward-servers' rooms, county courthouse.

For the Third Ward—Park housewife, Spring street.

For the Fourth Ward—Engine-house, Main street.

For the Fifth Ward—Vinegar house, California, bounded on the north by the names persons are hereby appointed to act respectively as judges and inspectors of said election to hold, conduct and manage the election of said candidates.

First Ward—Inspector, C. B. Woodhead; Judges, L. E. Moher, E. G. Tice.

Second Ward—Inspector, J. R. Brierley; Judges, H. M. and John Fletcher.

Third Ward—Inspector, William Osborne; Judges, F. G. Gilmore, W. W. Robinson.



## FARM AND RANGE.

**California Raisin Growing.**  
The United States is the greatest raisin consuming country in the world, importing annually 1,500,000 boxes from Europe, the contents of which are produced almost entirely in the Malaga and Valencia districts of Spain. The fruit crop pays a duty of 2½ cents a pound, which, of course, adds to the price paid by the consumer. Of the total amount consumed not more than one-twentieth is derived from California. Therefore it will be seen that there is a large field opened if the raisins can be produced of equality and at the same price as the foreign article. With regard to quality, it has already been proven by Mr. Blowers and many other vineyardists, that the California raisin equals, if it does not surpass, the imported fruit. The scarcity of labor has of course cut down the expense of picking, curing and packing to be greater here than in Spain, but the addition of 2½ cents a pound equals the price of the product. There again the necessity of small holdings is made apparent, as the work of the entire family will be called into play, and not only can the raisins so picked, cured and packed be sold cheaper, but a greater profit be made than where hired labor is employed. Therefore raisin-producing is especially adapted to families owning a few acres of land, and in no part of the State can the industry be better carried on than in the neighborhood which is now under consideration. The following figures will give the expense necessary to carry on a raisin farm:

COST OF RAISING RAISINS ON TEN ACRES.		
Ten acres of land at \$100 per acre	\$1,000	
1,500 Muscat cuttings at \$1 per acre	1,500	
Plowing and harrowing, at \$2.50 per acre	37.50	
Laying out the land and planting	100	
After cultivating, at \$2.50 per acre	25	
Hoeing	10	
Cost the first year	\$125	
Pruning, at \$1 per acre	75	
Plowing and harrowing three times	75	
Hoeing	10	
Cost of second year	\$95	
Pruning, at \$2.50 per acre	25	
Cultivating three times	75	
Hoeing	10	
Cost of third year	\$110	
Pruning, at \$4 per acre	40	
Three cultivations, at \$2.50 per acre	75	
Hoeing	10	
Cost of fourth year	\$125	
RECAPITULATION.		
First year	\$1125	
Second year	95	
Third year	110	
Fourth year	125	
Fifth year	125	
Sixth year	125	
Cost of six years	\$7,175	
MUSCAT CULTIVATION WILL PRODUCE THE THIRD YEAR, 500 BOXES, \$1.60 PER BOX.	\$800	
Fourth year, 1,500 boxes, \$1.60 per box.	2,400	
Fifth year, 2,000 boxes, \$1.60 per box.	3,200	
Sixth year, 2,000 boxes, \$1.60 per box.	3,200	
Total	\$10,400	
Deducted expenses	1,773	
Product over cost	\$8,627	

From the above it will be seen what great results may be obtained from a small capital properly used, and, as is shown, there is no possible doubt but that the demand exceeds by nineteen-twentieths the home supply, and the demand will continue to grow, as population increases, much faster than the supply. The varieties of the Muscat, a white grape, are the grapes best suited for raisin-making, which when properly dried compare favorably with imported Malaga raisins as to size, color, skin, stones and flavor; the latter being the most essential quality. Wherever California raisins have been sent they have been received with favor, selling equally as well as the imported fruit. There is another grape which is gradually growing in favor as a raisin grape, and that is the seedless Sultanina. As the name implies, it has no stones, and will save the housewife the long and tedious job of stoning the fruit before making the cake or pudding. Besides this, the Sultanina is a free grower and a heavy bearer, and remunerative to the cultivator. It does not produce so handsome a raisin as the Muscat for table purposes, but will be found preferable, for the reason given, for kitchen use. The raisins are not cured by artificial process, being spread on small trays and exposed to the sun. They are turned at intervals until thoroughly dried. This can be done in from ten to twenty days in August or September, when, having turned from white to brown, they are ready for packing. This operation requires great care and careful manipulation of the raisin bunches, and good judgment is required to select and pick over the bunches before packing.

### Failure of the Florida Orange Crop.

[G. W. Willis in Farmer and Fruit Grower.] There have been complaints in the papers as to the non-bearing of old orange trees this year, and there seems to be a lack of knowledge as to the cause. I believe I have discovered the cause, having had occasion to examine closely into the matter in the cultivation of a grove of thirty-two trees that have been bearing fruit twelve years. There are three causes which I think have prevented the bearing of old trees this year:

First—After the memorable freeze of January, 1886, my trees fruited heavily, and what little vitality the trees had not lost went to the support of the fruit. Consequently there was no second growth of wood, and the growth that the fruit set on did not attain full growth. In the early part of May, 1886, I observed that the sap seemed to stop flowing, and as a consequence all growth of wood and fruit was checked, if not entirely stopped, notwithstanding the following attaining much more than half its usual size.

Second—I have found in the cultivation of my trees this spring, that the fibrous roots were killed to a depth of two inches or more by the freeze, and hence the trees required time to put out others.

Third—The two causes stated above left the trees in such an exhausted condition that there was not vitality enough left to enable them to fruit this year. Last year my trees bore fifty or sixty thousand oranges. This year I shall not have ten boxes. Old trees are now doing finely; the first growth, put on in the early part of the year, has attained full size, and a second growth is now about half-grown.

**Relation of Soil to the Atmosphere.**  
[New York Journal.]

When a soil is ploughed or spaded deep, if there is not an excess of water to fill the pores, the friable ground will absorb large quantities of moisture during cool nights and cloudy days. Experiments have shown that 500 pounds of good, fertile soil, taken from various parts of the world and made perfectly dry, gained 9 pounds in weight in the course of an hour by simple absorption from the atmosphere, and this gain varied with different qualities of earth in proportion as they were more or less productive.

In testing with water, 100 pounds of our clay, dried, absorbed 70 pounds of water before any came through so as to drop. A similar weight of clay loam

took in 60 pounds; English chalk, 45 pounds; loamy soil, 40 pounds; calcareous sand, 29 pounds; and dry quartz, 25 pounds. The experiment illustrates strikingly the degree of tillage or pulverization requisite in each case as compared with the others. A young sapling, planted in earth that had been over-dried, and received no other nourishment thereafter than that derived from the air, and an occasional watering, more than quadrupled its weight in a twelve-month; while the earth in which it grew, having been again dried and weighed, showed a loss of only two pounds—a fact which proves that we are indebted almost solely to the atmosphere even for the solidity of our trees. The same truth on a smaller scale, as well as on a large, is being illustrated every day all around us, but the principle could be much more effectively utilized in agriculture than it is, and that simply by a more thorough pulverization of the soil. The decomposition of animal and vegetable matter keeps constantly filling the air with fertilizing gases, and perfect clearing is the first step necessary to condense these in the pores of the soil.

### A Remedy for the Scale.

[Stockton Mail.] A successful remedy for the scale bugs on fruit trees has been prepared by A. T. Covell, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county. He used it on his peach trees last spring when they were just budding out, and the result was a fine crop of peaches. The new branches grown since the remedy was applied are bright and free from scale. The old branches and bodies of the trees were so badly damaged by the scale bugs that the new growth of limbs on many of the trees has the appearance of coming from almost dead bodies. The old scale-preserved bark is now peeling off again new and healthy bark underneath. Mr. Covell's remedy is fifty pounds of unslaked lime, twenty pounds of French sulphur, and fifteen pounds of salt, prepared as follows: Place ten pounds of lime and twenty pounds of sulphur in a heater with twenty gallons of water. Boil for half an hour or more until both lime and sulphur are dissolved. The sulphur must be thoroughly dissolved and mixed with the lime; the mixture will then be of an amber color. Next place in a box or cask forty pounds of lime and pour upon it enough soft hot water to thoroughly slacken the lime and keep it in a liquid form. After the lime is thoroughly slackened add fifteen pounds of common salt while the material is hot. When the salt is dissolved mix the two lots together with common water to make sixty gallons of spraying material. This will be of a thin consistency. The material should be strained after being thoroughly mixed—a good piece of burlap answering well for the purpose. Apply the mixture with a spray-pump, using a rubber plate in the nozzle instead of the brass plate. The rubber plate must be cut from blocks of pure rubber, or nearly so, and not from a cotton mixture; it may be cut from the blocks used where buggy-shafts connect with the axle. It should be cut evenly and about one-tenth of an inch thick, with a very small incision made in the center with a flat awl or sharp-pointed knife, the awl being best, as it makes an even hole, which prevents the spray from going to one side. The rubber plate will permit any small article to pass through the hole in it, as it will expand and thus save the time of cleansing out a brass plate. Apply the material warm or cold. Care should be taken to wet every part of the tree; and for the body of the tree hold the nozzle close to the bark, to force the liquid into all the crevices.

### Advantages of Irrigation.

D. H. Lemon, of La Platte county, Col., wrote to the American Agriculturalist:

Having been raised on a farm in Illinois, and followed farming the most of my time since being a man, and having seventeen years' experience in irrigation, I do not hesitate to say that farming in a country where the people would irrigate pays better than where it is not done. There are no failure of crops, and there is not an acre of land in the world that would not produce more of any kind of crop with irrigation than if left to depend on rain. The extra yield where the land is irrigated more than pays the expense of irrigating. Grain raised by irrigation is much heavier than most grain that is raised in a country where they depend on rain. At about harvest time it is usually dry, and sometimes the grain dries up instead of ripening as it should, and then, of course, the grain is light; whereas, if the farmer had water to irrigate with, the grain would be plump and heavy.

### The Highest Authority.

William Hammontree Hall, the State Engineer, who has had years of experience in land and water in California, after a full examination of the Rancho Ex-Mission of San Fernando, reports to the owners of the property, the Porter Land and Water Company, as follows:

"You have 10,000 to 11,000 acres, and perhaps more, or really first-rate valley lands for cultivation, with soils not to be surpassed for fertility; the soil is very rich, and the climate is very favorable for irrigation, and in a neighborhood whose climate is well-adapted to the best class of agricultural, horticultural and vineyard productions usual in this country."

Mr. Hall has been employed by the company to devise a complete plan for the irrigation of the tract with the waters flowing from San Fernando, Sycamore and Palomino creeks, and from the immense cataracts located in the mountains which the public may expect the finest water system in California upon this property. Office, room No. 9, Los Angeles National Bank Building, corner First and Spring streets. A man always at San Fernando, with conveyances, to show the property.

**PORTER LAND AND WATER CO.**, by John B. Baskin, Secretary and sole agent.

Sunset commands a magnificent view of the ocean, San Pedro and Catalina Island in the distance, with long lines of white breakers from Long Beach to Santa Monica. Every lot is so situated that a fine view is had of the mountains and ocean. Sale of lots Monday morning, August 15th. Room 16, over Los Angeles National Bank, upstairs. E. E. Hall, Secretary.

**Business is Booming.**

At the mouth of the California Cooperative Colony, Newell block, acre property, and also those large lots in CLEANTHROPY, are in lively demand, especially since it became known positively that the railroad from Pasadena and Los Angeles to Long Beach will be built soon and will run through the Colony tract and town.

**"Sunset."**

Go west, young man; go west to Sunset!"

[Horace Greeley.] Sale of lots commences Monday morning, August 15th, at room 16, over Los Angeles National Bank Building, upstairs. E. E. Hall, Secretary.

**"West End Terrace."**

Fronting on Seventh street, adjoining West Lake Park. The second "Bonnie Brae," Dobinson & Fairchild, sole agents.

Remember the concert at the First Baptist Church next Wednesday evening, for Boys' Home Fund. Some amusement column.

Buy your lots this week in the McGarry tract, before the advance, from Staunton & Matthews, No. 3 North Main.

**Cheep Lands**

in San Luis Obispo county, 2½ South Spring street, J. W. Gardner & Co.

**Practically Indestructible.**

No wood to shrink, break, decay or wear out.

No bolts or pins to become loose or rattle.

A gear made entirely of steel, riveted together, cannot be broken, will last forever.

MANUFACTURED BY

**THE ABBOTT BUGGY CO. CHICAGO.**

Also, for the Buckeye Buggy Co., Columbus, O.; F. F. Bratt's Co., Albany, N. Y.; M. Parrot's Co., Amesbury, Mass.; Hiriam W. Davis & Co., Cincinnati, O.; Dayton Buggy Co., Dayton, O.; Repairing, painting and trimming.

**BAKER BLOCK, ON SATURDAY, 20TH INST.**

to divide and distribute the lots for SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LAND COMPANY, 244 N. Main st.

The : Iron : Sulphur : Springs : Hotel

AT FULTON WELLS

WILL BE CLOSED AFTER AUGUST 1st. The house is to be thoroughly renovated and refitted, after which it will be reopened.

GEO. H. FULLERTON,

President Pacific Land Improvement Co.

## Real Estate.

### BARGAINS

IN

## REAL ESTATE AT ANAHEIM.

The property known as the

### Hinds Brewery Property,

situated in Anaheim, consisting of two original town-lots, 280 feet on Broadway by 180 feet deep. Improvements—One 2-story building, 30x40, with open porch; one 2-story building, 30x40, with open porch; one 1-story building with brick cellar, cemented, 30x40; one 1-story building, 18x40; one chicken-hen house, deep well and tank; fence, gate, and house; tools needed, plenty of shade-trees; improvements in good order, and cost \$12,000. Price \$5,500.

20 acres, 1½ miles north of depot; good land; 10 shares A. W. Water stock; price \$400.

20 acres one mile south of town, with house, barn, corn crib and deep well; price \$3500.

10 acres ½ mile south of town; price \$3000.

20 acres adjoining town; 50 acres in foreign land; good family orchard; alfalfa patch, with house, outhouses, stock, tools and household furniture; 22 shares A. W. Water stock; price \$3000.

22 acres, 1 mile south of town; good, moist land, suitable for subdivision; price \$2,000.

22 acres adjoining town; 50 acres in foreign land; good family orchard; alfalfa patch, with house, outhouses, stock, tools and household furniture; 22 shares A. W. Water stock; price \$3000.

Houses to Rent and for Sale.

Orange Orchards for Sale.

Also corn and alfalfa lands in Westminster, Garden Grove and Artesia.

Free Conveyance to examine property. Correspondence solicited.

### PIERCE & LITTLEFIELD, ANAHEIM, CAL.

### Wiesendanger and Bonnali Wiesendanger and Bonnali 25 W. First St. Over L. A. Nat'l Bank.

CHANCES OF QUICK TURNS.

\$137 cash will buy a share in a syndicate, which is sure to return a very large profit. On 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th,